

Where the Blame Lies

Owing to the financial condition of the state, there has been a good deal of discussion of a special session of the Legislature, many papers throughout the state urging the Governor to issue an early call.

The Governor has been practically non-committal, though it is understood that he is opposed to making the call and will not do so unless it is unavoidable.

A number of State Senators have been recently interviewed, and they nearly all oppose an extra session, giving as a general reason, that the whole tax system of the State would have to be revised before any relief could be brought about; and the session itself would plunge the State at

least \$150,000 deeper in debt.

Senator Eaton of Paducah opposes an extra session, declaring that the State would have ample revenue if the counties were assessed according to the Constitution. The shortage in revenue is entirely due to the failure of the assessing officers, he says, and if they would do their duty the state would have a surplus of two million, rather than a deficit of that amount. If this is the case, there is no need of more laws. The only thing necessary is the enforcement of the law—the only need is the election of men who have enough business sense to do the assessing and then other men who can do the collecting. As ever, it would seem to be up to us, the people.

The Cost of the Schools

Kentucky expended on her public schools for the year closing, June 30, 1912, \$4,465,642.72, according to a statement sent out by Supt. Hamlett. The enrollment of the schools for the year was 400,613. It will be seen that an expenditure amounting to a fraction over \$11 was made per pupil in attendance.

The statement goes on to show that 45 counties have employed 79 supervisors. These supervisors are to have five weeks training at the two State Normal Schools. T. J. Coates, State Supervisor, will conduct these training courses, first at Bowling Green and then at the Eastern Normal.

THINGS OF INTEREST IN RETROSPECT

Taking the place usually occupied by our continued story, page 6, we review the events of 1912 this week. Frequently people are in doubt as to just when certain events occurred. It would be a good thing to look over this page and review the occurrences of the past year.

The page is illustrated and topically arranged.

SCHOOL ARTICLES

As in the past three or four issues, we are running two interesting articles on public school questions this week, on page 3, "The Work of The Real School," and page 7, "The Colonel Knew Colts." In the latter article the Colonel woke up to the fact that Kentuckians care much less for their children than they do for their live stock. An overworked teacher in charge of fifty pupils accidentally mentioned her salary—\$50 a month and the Colonel in astonishment says, "Why I pay that fellow out yonder in charge of my colts \$300 a month for every month in the year."

Whether interested in the schools or not, these articles should be read.

DAKOTA'S SCHOOLS

On page 3 will be found also a letter from a former Berea student who is now teaching in North Dakota. She describes interestingly her school, and the contrast between conditions in Dakota and Kentucky is clearly drawn.

FARM ARTICLE

The farm article this week, if its suggestions were carried out, would be of immense value to any and every farmer. The subject is "Distribution of Farm Labor," in which the farmer is shown how he can be busy all the year round, even during the winter months, when such work may be taken up as will later relieve the pressure in the spring and summer when the crops must be attended to.

THE NEW STORY

On page 8, will be found announcement of our new story, the first installment of which will be run next week.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

PAGE ONE

Editorials.
News of the Week.

PAGE TWO.

Editorials.
Sunday School.
Railroad Statistics.

PAGE THREE

The Quiet Hour.
The Work of a Real School.
Story—In the Moonlight.

PAGE FOUR

Locals.

PAGE FIVE

Farmers' Institute.

PAGE SIX

Review of 1912 Events.

PAGE SEVEN

Intensive Farming.
Farm and Road Improvement.
The Colonel Knew Colts.

PAGE EIGHT

Eastern Kentucky News.
New Story.

WORLD NEWS

Government Overthrown in Constantinople—Young Turk Party in Power Again Recedes from Peace Agreement—Renewal of War Imminent.

England Suffragettes Begin War on Man Made Laws—King of Spain May Visit United States.

TURKS ACCEDE AND RECEDE

As we went to press last week the Turkish National Assembly was in session to pass upon the note of the Powers advising the Porte to accede to the demands of the allies, and give up Adrianople and the Aegean Islands. The action of the assembly was quick, announcement being made that the vote was almost unanimous to end the war by meeting the demands of their victorious foes. It was said that a treaty would be signed in a short time.

But no sooner did the news spread thruout Constantinople than rioting began and soon assumed the proportions of a revolution, which overthrew

M. PASHITCH



M. Pashitch, premier of Serbia, is one of the most prominent figures in Europe just now, owing to the dispute between his country and Austria.

the government, which had promised the concessions, and placed the young Turk party in power again.

In the rioting Nazim Pasha, former war minister and Commander-in-Chief of the defeated army was shot dead. Further outrages were expected, and the European Powers dispatched warships to protect their interests, but quiet seems to have been quickly restored, as it was announced that under no circumstances would the government yield Adrianople and the Aegean Islands.

It was thought that pressure would be brought by the powers to induce even the new government to yield, but so far no movement seems to have been made and the representatives of the allies in London are receiving direction to return home, and the prospects are, that within

A NEW CURE

The Lexington Leader commented recently upon the action of a Chicago judge having the Sheriff show a prisoner himself in a looking glass. At sight of himself he was so impressed that he asked to be allowed to go and take a Turkish bath.

The Leader commends the judge for his wise decision to have the mirror hung in a conspicuous place where disreputable looking offenders may see themselves and be spurred to better things. The Citizen wishes to give its endorsement to this new cure—"The Mirror Cure."

It has always seemed to us that a tastily dressed person in a crowd has a tonic effect. And we have often seen persons of a shuffling gait, or those inclined to stoop, straighten up when they happen to see some one approach who has a care for his appearance.

But the opposite frequently has the same effect, persons inclined to be a little careless being spurred in the right direction by seeing one more careless and indifferent; as, for instance, some one very stooped or slovenly in gait. Then why not the mirror cure? Would not a good many ragged beards be trimmed, mustaches, unclean and hanging over the mouth, be clipped, and tousled heads be combed if a good mirror could be thrust in front of their owners—if people could see themselves as others see them?

TO COMBAT THE SOCIAL EVIL

About two years ago a special grand jury was selected in New York to investigate the white slave traffic. Of that jury John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was the foreman. At the termination of its labors the jury recommended that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil. As an outcome of that suggestion, the Bureau of Social Hygiene was established in the winter 1911. This Bureau is the result of the conviction that, if a real and lasting improvement in conditions is to be made, there must be a permanent organization that can work independently of temporary waves of reform and go on generation after generation.

This conviction rests upon the observation that the criminal element has learned to act upon definite knowledge that all it has to do, when a wave of reform sweeps over a community or a city, is to go into hiding for a short time, for as soon as the wave has passed it can carry on its nefarious business again unmolested. The evil forces of the country realize that the better class of citizens have to make a living and cannot turn aside from their own affairs for any length of time.

It is to remedy this situation that this Bureau has been formed, and it is good to know that it is already inaugurating a work that is to have far reaching effect upon the problem. Mr. Rockefeller is one of the members.

The Sage Foundation is devoting its energies and funds to the betterment of the educational machinery of the country. The Rockefeller Commission is ridding the South of the hook worm scourge, and the newly formed Bureau has an equally important mission—the cure of the social evil.

VOW AND PERFORM THY VOWS

"I will study the language of gentleness and refuse to use words that bite and tones that crush.

"I will practice patience at home lest my testy temper break through unexpectedly and disgrace me.

"I will remember that my neighbors have troubles enough to carry without loading mine on them.

"I will excuse others' faults and failures as often and fully as I expect others to be lenient with mine.

"I will cure criticism with commendation, close up against gossip and build healthy loves by service.

"I will be a friend under trying tests and wear everywhere a good-will face unchilled by aloofness.

"I will gloat over gains never, but amass only to enrich others and so gain a wealthy heart.

"I will love boys and girls, so that old age will not find me stiff and sourd.

"I will gladden my nature by smiling out loud on every fair occasion and by outlook optimistically.

"I will pray frequently, think good things, believe men and do a full day's work without fear or favor."

— Farm and Fireside.

two or three days, war will be resumed. The allies, however, are taking the ground that the action of the young Turks is more of a rebuff to the powers than to them, and that the fight now is not altogether theirs. The situation is exceedingly critical, and the end more in doubt than any time within the last month. If hostilities are resumed, one can hardly refrain from hoping that not only will Adrianople and the Aegean Islands be taken, but Constantinople itself and Europe redeemed forever from the blot the Turks have put upon it.

MODERN AMAZONS DECLARE WAR

Following the decision of the English cabinet to drop the Franchise Bill, the suffragettes have practically declared war—war of the guerilla kind. Mrs. Parkhurst, the leader, announces that they will only draw the line on taking life, while some of the more or less gallant warriors advocate the cracking of heads as well as windows.

Almost the entire London police force is on duty and many arrests are expected.

It would seem that the bill was dropped not because of any indisposition to take action upon it but owing to a technicality. But the suffragettes prefer to believe that a trick was played upon them, and so they propose to win their point by showing their utter disregard for all man-made laws—it is their avowed intention to break as many of them as possible. "Deeds not words" is their motto, and they are not to be good deeds.

By these methods they are going to show the world their fitness for suffrage.

SPANISH KING TO VISIT U. S.
King Alfonso of Spain is said to be

very desirous of making a visit to the United States. Following the exchange of friendly telegrams between President Taft and the King, on the latter's recent birthday, the rumors were revived, and it is said that the visit will be made next summer if the political situation in the Spanish Kingdom will permit.

MRS. JOHN WARD



Mrs. John Ward, daughter of Whitehall Reid, American ambassador to England, had the honor not long ago of entertaining King George at her country residence.

YOUR DATE LABEL

If you don't watch your date label, you may miss a number of The Citizen. Remember it stops now on expiration of your subscription. Look at the date following your name and don't neglect to send in renewal.

Kentucky's Scourge

Representative Powers, speaking in favor of the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation in the House of Representatives in Washington last week, submitted a telegram from Dr. J. S. Lock of Barbourville, sanitary expert for the 11th District, showing the prevalence of hookworm in the state.

Dr. Lock is in Berea this week preparing to establish a dispensary for the treatment of the disease. He spoke before a mass meeting in the Chapel last night. His telegram depicting the conditions in the state follows:

"Eleven thousand nine hundred eighty-four persons examined in the Eleventh District. Five thousand

seven hundred and thirty of these had hookworm. Hookworm has been found in every county of the 11th District. Hookworm found in 113 out of 120 counties of the State.

"Eighty per cent of the cases in the Eleventh District treated resulted in ninety-eight per cent of cures, average infected in the Eleventh District is thirty-eight per cent; in the State thirty-three per cent.

"I have a personal record of 150 cases of pellagra. All had hookworm and were relieved of pellagra symptoms immediately by taking hookworm treatment. Have examined every known case of pellagra in district. All infected with hookworm, which treatment relieved symptoms of pellagra."

UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

War Department Helping Flood Sufferers—Congress Provides for Incorporation of Philanthropic Fund—Bourne Succeeded by a Democrat—Stealing and Selling Stamps—Morse Again Strapped—Presidential Candidate Arrested—Tennessee Elects Two Senators—American Suffragettes Will Parade.

TO HELP FLOOD SUFFERERS

The Ohio River is still in the flood stage, great suffering and distress being caused at points from Evansville, Ind., down.

The Mississippi is also reaching a dangerous stage, one break in a levee in Mississippi being reported.

The War Department is taking steps to relieve the suffering, Captain William Elliot having been dispatched to make an investigation.

Continued on Page Five

DR. ALEXIS CARREL



This specially posed photograph of Dr. Carrel, winner of the Nobel prize in medicine, was taken in the laboratory of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, as he was making a microscopical examination of a growing animal tissue.

Supreme Court Construes County Unit Law—Juryman Indicted for Perjury—Feud Cases Continued—Slayer of Sheriff Sentenced to Death—Coal Operations Begun in Perry—Depot Robbed—Louisville Bank Closed—Meningitis Still Raging—Prominent Attorney Shot to Death.

CONSTRUED LOCAL OPTION LAW

The liquor element in the state have made much of their own construction of the County Unit Law, claiming that the clause designating the number of signatures necessary to call an election was 25 per cent of the entire voting population of the county. If this were the case it would practically make the law inoperative. The Court of Appeals last week, however, construed the clause to mean 25 per cent of the district or precinct affected. The local district then may call for a vote of the entire county.

RAILROAD STATION ROBBED

The Nicholasville station of the Queen and Crescent was robbed last week, the night operator, John Eastman, being slugged by an unknown negro, and his pockets, as well as the company's cash drawer, being rifled. The operator was not seriously hurt.

NO IMPROVEMENT

A federal health officer, having investigated the meningitis situation in Dyer County, Tenn., reports to the State Board of Health in Kentucky, that the situation shows no improvement. More than 115 cases have been reported, resulting in 52 deaths.

FEUD CASES CONTINUED

The murder and perjury cases known as the Callahan conspiracy cases, at Winchester, have accumulated to such an extent that they are all to be passed to the April term of court. The twelve alibi witnesses now indicted for perjury are to be tried first, thus clearing the boards and sifting the testimony for the real murder trials.

DEATH SENTENCE

The negro known as "Shine" on trial in Winchester for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Hart a few weeks ago, was convicted, the 23rd, and sentenced to death. The chief witness in the case was an eight year old boy. The jury was selected from an adjoining county, Montgomery, the trial only lasting part of one day.

FIRST COAL MINE

In The Citizen's correspondence some time ago attention was called to the fact that while the railroad has been Continued on page five

Pulled the Oliver

all day and feels like a colt

If the horses feel that way, how do you suppose the man who has been holding the handles feels?

Probably mighty well satisfied with himself, and glad he's alive.

He has done more work, better work, and with greater ease—simply because he used an

OLIVER PLOW.

Why don't you be one of these men?

We will be glad to show you the plow to answer questions—and to convince you that this is the plow for you to buy.

AND REMEMBER THEY'RE

"BUILT FOR SERVICE"

R. H. CHRISMAN, The Furniture Man

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

THE ISSUES

On the theory, which is a good one to put into practice, "Do first things first," that is, solve the most important problems first, the National Economic League, composed of distinguished political economists in many states, have determined, by ballot of the members of the League, the issues of paramount importance for consideration in 1913.

The League is a purely non-partisan organization and aims to secure, thru national councils and special committees, a consensus of the most intelligent and unbiased judgment as to the problems before the country and their solution by crystallizing public opinion on these questions. The preliminary vote of the National League was taken on sixty-one questions, and from that vote the twelve subjects receiving the highest number of votes were submitted for the final vote. Of these twelve on a final choice, two, "Efficiency in the Administration of Justice" and "The Tariff," were selected as the paramount issues, and the vote on these stood 65 per cent for the former and 35 per cent for the latter.

It is significant that efficiency in the administration of justice was selected as our most important problem; the tariff coming second is to be dealt with by the new administration in an extra session of Congress. It is to be hoped that it may have sane and safe treatment. But what about the administration of justice? It is fortunate that the Economic League has in this significant way directed the attention of the country to this subject. This is a question that cannot be solved by any department of the Government alone or by the Government itself. It will have to be attended to largely by individuals, and public opinion will have a more important place in its solution than the tariff. The tariff is a question that must be settled at long distance, but the administration of justice comes nearer home; that is, the individual can see that he is more immediately concerned. He is touched directly, while, in the case of the tariff, only indirectly.

It would be well if, following the suggestion of the Economic League, every citizen would seek to contribute something to the solution of these problems this year.

RESPONSIVE TO THE PEOPLE

The Legislature of Oregon last week elected a United States Senator. The Legislature is Republican but a Democrat in the Senatorial preference primary received a majority of the votes. The Legislature, therefore, though Republican, responsive to the will of the people, sends a Democrat, Mr. Henry Lane, to the United States Senate.

In Nebraska the Legislature is Democratic, while a Progressive Republican received the majority of votes in the senatorial preference primary. And in this case we have a Democratic Legislature electing a Progressive Republican to the Senate.

Commenting upon these two instances, the Louisville Post harks back to the Illinois Legislature of a few years ago that elected Lorimer, and to the Kentucky Legislature that elected Bradley, and asks what these two states will do in the future, and finds a comparison not very pleasing. Let us hope for equal responsiveness in the future.

SHOULD HAVE SAID "THANK YOU"

Six hundred steerage passengers from the steamship "Uranium," which ran ashore off Halifax last week, were taken to New York on special trains. In order to protect them from the thousands of sharks that every one now, who has read the revela-

tions that Jack Rose is making of the vice conditions in New York, knows infest that city, government officials and many officers and members of various charitable organizations met them at the stations and carefully guarded them and stayed with them until they had met friends. Those who were to go to inland cities were taken to social settlement homes, given sumptuous meals and good beds, and on the following day taken to their trains.

Commenting upon this very charitable reception, for which, of course, no return was expected or wanted in dollars and cents, the Outlook calls attention to the report that not one of the six hundred was heard to say "thank you."

DISTINGUISHED OCTOGENARIAN

Andrew D. White, founder of a University, diplomat, author and "Man" as he was recently called, is past eighty, and has lately taken up a new study—the science of the theory of criminality. Mr. White has been a pioneer in introducing new ideas throughout most of his active life. His book in two volumes, "The Warfare of Science and Religion," is possibly his most important literary production.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONING

It is now possible to talk from New York to Denver, Colo., and it has been hoped for a good many years to so extend and perfect the service that conversation could be carried on from Boston and New York to San Francisco. And it is announced now that by next year this will be accomplished so that persons attending the Panama Pacific Exposition in 1915 may call up the home office in any of the Eastern cities and direct affairs if they have the \$18 a minute to drop into the slot.

A CREDITABLE INNOVATION

President elect Wilson's inauguration is to be unique, announcement having been made from Washington, Monday, that the inaugural ball is to be called off. It is known that the Committee was having a hard time finding a place sufficiently large for the dancers, and that Mr. Wilson had been appealed to. After taking some time for consideration, he wrote the Committee to drop the ball from the program altogether if they could do so. This incident shows that the new President is not going to be a stickler for precedents and we may expect a number of innovations during his incumbency.

ACHING DOLLARS.

This is a common, everyday story. But uncommon. It is said there is no other person so "close" in money matters as the average retired farmer.

Emerson has said the farmer's dollar is the hardest earned dollar in the world because it is made entirely of backaches without alloy. Which may be a good reason why the retired farmer is not so easily pried loose from his dollar. It costs him backaches.

The story? About a year ago J. E. Howe, a well to do retired farmer of Flint, Mich., sold at his public sale, when he gave up the farm, a team of sleek old work horses that he had brought up from colts.

Howe had an affection for the faithful beasts and he wanted the team to fall into good hands. The horses had seen their best days and brought only \$100 at the sale.

But he required the purchaser to make a written agreement compelling the owner to take good care of the old horses. They were to be kept in as good condition as when sold and—

In the event the agreement was not kept Howe reserved the right to buy the old team back for \$100.

Several months passed, and one day Mr. Howe learned that the purchaser had violated his agreement. The horses had been overworked. They were getting poor and gaunt and had sores on their shoulders where ill fitting collars had chafed them.

Howe demanded the team.

He offered the \$100 for them, but the man refused to keep his agreement. He said he needed the team and would work the horses until they dropped if he so desired.

Mr. Howe was compelled to go into court to get the old team back. And when he got possession the poor old animals scarcely were able to walk. He took the team home, where by good care and kind attention he hoped to save the lives of the horses.

It was too late. And, as lingering meant only pain and distress for the poor creatures, he paid a man \$5 to shoot the animals and bury them.

Is it not an uncommon tale?

One hundred of Mr. Howe's back-ache dollars went to save his old team from further ache of toll and suffering. Could aching dollars better go?

It is written that the merciful man is merciful to his beast, but seldom will a man spend \$100 for a sentiment.

Some idea regarding the economic importance of corn may be had by a realization that in the United States it exceeds in acreage, yield and value wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, buckwheat and potatoes combined.—Our Country.

Railroad Statistics Show Country Prosperous

The high tide of business in the United States continues to be reflected in the railway statistics compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics from the reports of the railways to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The returns for last November show an increase over November of the previous year, but do not maintain the ratio of increase displayed by the month of October; while operating revenues increased \$122 per mile of line for the month, operating expenses increased \$74, and net revenue only \$48.33. Taxes were greater than for the previous November, amounting to \$46 per mile of line.

Operating income averaged \$12.13 per mile of line for each day in November, an amount greater by \$1.63 than for November, 1911. This is the entire amount available to the railways for rentals, interest on bonds, appropriations, and dividends.

For the eleven months of the calendar year the net operating revenue per mile of line of the eastern railways, compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, increased 4.8 per cent; that of the western railways increased 7.4 per cent, while that of the railways of the south show a decrease of 4.5 per cent.

STEVE'S LUCKY TUMBLE

By OSCAR DAWSON.

I once called on my old friend, Steve Collard, and while there the conversation turned on courtship; and at my request the old gentleman told me an incident in his own love affairs, which I give in his own words:

"Wall, seeing it's you, I don't mind telling you about a scrape that happened to me when I was courting Nancy here. That are is something that I never tell anybody. But ye shall have it!"

"No, don't Steve!" broke in the old woman. "I should think you would be ashamed of yourself telling your love scrapes to everybody."

"If you can't bear to hear it," said Steve, "you may go out of doors! So here goes."

"When I was nigh about twenty-one I came up here alone and built me a cabin."

"I hadn't a naber nearer than five miles, so ye see I didn't quarrel much; but as it grew to be near winter I got kinder lonesome, and begun to think I ought to have a woman to keep me company; so one morning I started down to Lenway to take a look at the girls, to see if I could find one to suit me."

"When I got down to the village I asked a young chap if he knew of a girl that wanted to get married, and he told me that he guessed that Nancy Knox did, and if I wanted a wife I had better try and hitch on with her; and he said that if I was agreeable he would go to old Knox's and make me acquainted with Nancy, and he was as good as his word; and 'twasn't an hour before Nancy and I were on the best of terms."

"Afore night I had hired out with old Knox for two pounds a month with board and lodgin', and I was to work all winter."

"Wall, for about two months I felt as neat as a mouse in a new cheese. I courted Nancy every Sunday night, and I was determined before another month to pop the question, and I hadn't a bit of doubt but what Nancy would be overjoyed at becoming my bosom companion."

"Wall, about this time there came a fellow from London to keep school, and he hadn't been there more'n a week afore I found that he had a natural hankering arter Nancy."

"Wall, one Sunday night, Bill Smith, for that was the critter's name, came in jest at dusk, and when the clock struck nine he didn't seem ready to

go. Old Mrs. Knox and the young 'uns all went off to bed, and there were none left but old Knox, Bill, Nancy, and I, and there we sat, round the fire, without saying a word."

"Always afore old Knox had gone off to bed and left the coast clear for Nancy and I, and I kept 'specting every minit that he would tell Bill to clear out, but he did no such a thing; but just as the clock struck ten he ris up."

"Steve," says he, 'let's go to bed, for we must be up bright and alirly.' 'Wa'n't that a hint, eh? I looked at Nancy, but she turned away her head, and at that I up and marched out into the entry, and up the ladder to bed. I was boiling over mad with creation—Bill, Nancy, and old Knox in particular. I got into bed and kivered myself up, but I felt so bad that I couldn't go to sleep. Like as not, the schoolmaster was kissing Nancy down in the kitchen, and I couldn't shet my eyes for the life of me."

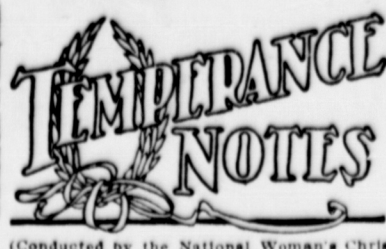
"Wall, all at once it occurred to me that there was some big cracks in the floor over the kitchen, and I could watch and see all that was going on below; so out of bed I got, and crawled along close to the chimney on all fours, and finding a big crack I looked down about two feet apart, though every now and then Bill would hitch his chair a little nearer to her. How I could have choked him then!"

"Wall, I watched them for about a quarter of an hour, and by that time I was near about froze, as it was an awful cold night. But I wouldn't go to bed, for I was bound to know if Nancy was true to me. By-and-bye Bill hitched up his chair a little closer, and I could see that he had made up his mind and was just going to kiss her."

"How it riled me! But I was bound to see it through, so I moved a little to get a better view, and that minit the plank I was on tipped up, and down I went right atween Bill and Nancy."

"Bill thought for once that Old Nick had come, and he bolted out o' doors, and I started out of the kitchen as quick as you could say 'scout,' and as I was going up the ladder I heard old Mrs. Knox holler, 'Nance, scout the cat down, or she will break every dish on the dresser!'"

"The next morning, when we went to milking, I popped the question to Nancy, and she said she would have me, for she didn't care for Bill Smith, and we have been married forty years cum June."



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IS A CURSE

Federal Judge in West Virginia District Makes Scathing Arraignment of Saloonkeepers.

In a charge to the grand jury of the federal court in Wheeling, Judge Aiston G. Dayton of the United States court for the northern district of West Virginia delivered a scathing arraignment of the liquor traffic. Among other things he said:

It has been my experience, in the seven years I have occupied this position on the bench, that violations of the internal revenue law are ten times as many as all the other offenses against the laws of the United States put together. Why? Because, fundamentally, the sale of intoxicating liquor is not a legitimate and honest business, and no man can be an honest man who engages in it. It isn't honest to destroy a man. It isn't honest to take away the bread and butter of helpless women and children. Gentlemen, it isn't honest for any man to come into your household and take the bright, strong, vigorous son and lead him on and on until he becomes a disgrace to you, an annoyance to his fellowmen and finally lands in a drunkard's grave. And yet there isn't a single saloonkeeper's saloon in this country that does not send every year its man to a drunkard's grave, and more than that; and when dishonest men once get into a business it is the hardest thing in the world to make them stop.

I want to say that there is not a very great deal of distinction between the man, in my deliberate judgment, who stands up, and for revenue purposes, votes to license the saloon, and the man who conducts the saloon. The good Christian people who go to the polls and vote for license are the power behind the throne; they are the power behind the saloon, because if they did not vote for license the fellow could not run his saloon. I tell you in this country, gentlemen, the cry comes up, as it came up to Cain, the blood of our fellowmen cries out from the ground to God Almighty; the victims of this traffic in every cemetery and every graveyard in this country cry out to God against us, you and me, who have permitted this traffic to exist so long. See to it that in this court all violations of the revenue laws are thoroughly investigated, and that, so far as we can see, we put ourselves on the side of utter and complete and absolute condemnation of the whole business, from start to finish.

BOY'S ANSWER WAS VERY APT

Particular Brand of Whisky Was Like Bridge Because It Leads to Poorhouse and Cemetery.

A liquor dealer in the town of Ayr, in Scotland, had a particular brand of whisky, which he wished to advertise. One day the circus was coming to town, and to add interest to its performances, and to advertise his whisky, he offered a prize for the best answer to the question, "Why his particular brand of whisky resembled a certain bridge across the water of Ayr?" Just over the bridge were some public institutions.

The successful competitor proved to be a poor boy, who, perhaps, knew from experience what he was speaking of, and his answer to the question, "Why the publican's whisky was like the bridge" was "Because it leads to the poorhouse, the lunatic asylum and the cemetery."

DEPRIVED OF EDUCATION.

The following figures refer to the state of Massachusetts in 1910: Total population of all no-license cities and towns 1,497,722 Total number of high school pupils in all no-license cities and towns 84,633 Number of pupils in high schools of no-license places for each 1,000 population 23.12 Total population of all license cities and towns 1,863,924 Total number of high school pupils in all license cities and towns 31,707 Number of pupils in high schools of license places, for each 1,000 population 16.83 Greater number of pupils in no license places, for each 1,000 population 6.29 Difference in favor of no-license, 37 per cent.

Keep the boys and girls in school by keeping out the saloon. In these days of increasing competition, your boy or girl will need the advantage that a high school training gives.

New Slavery for China. China, which so long has suffered from the opium curse, though free from the legal clutches of that monster, is fast coming under the rule of King Alcohol. Liquor is there characterized as "new Jesus poison," "German poison," et cetera, to distinguish it from the English poison, opium. It is reported, too, that millions of cigarettes dipped in opium have been given away by Americans to try to create an appetite among the Chinese youth for the double poisons.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 2.

THE FLOOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 6:5-12, 7:1-24. GOLDEN TEXT—"The wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." Rom. 6:23 R. V.

The first great fact recorded in the book of Genesis is that of Creation, which may be divided into several lesser facts. The second great fact is that of the Fall, which began with the temptation and ended with the exclusion from Paradise. In this lesson we come to the third great fact, the Flood, the account of which embraces the fifth to the ninth chapters. Chapter five gives us Noah's genealogy; six, the history of the building of the ark; seven, the occupancy of the ark; eight, Noah's departure from the ark, and nine, God's covenant with Noah.

In this lesson sin flourishes like the proverbial green bay tree. "Every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was only evil continually," v. 6. These thoughts were crystallized into the lives of men, for we read that "the earth was filled with violence." Viewing this awful development of sin, God was so deeply grieved in his heart that he turned aside (repented) from his plan and purpose thus far, to a determination to destroy man (v. 7). Noah, however, found grace in God's sight, as we see from v. 9, even in the midst of these adverse circumstances. Environment is powerful but not all-powerful, and it is never a match for God's grace. We must not gather from this verse that Noah was faultless, but rather that he sought to conform his life to God's will and not to the standards of those among whom he dwelt. Noah gave himself to a whole-hearted service to God. We are told that the foundation of Noah's acceptance before God was his faith, Heb. 11:7. Like his great grandfather Enoch, he had "walked with God" (5:22). Noah stood absolutely alone and was thus thrown upon companionship with God, compare v. 9 with 1 John 1:3.

Given Due Warning.

God could no longer endure the sins of men, their iniquity was full, therefore God determined to destroy them. He did not, however, cut them off, for we read that they had 120 years' announcement of the coming of the flood (v. 13), time enough in which to repent. They also had a faithful preacher to warn them during this time, 2 Peter 2:5. But their apostasy was complete and they would have none of God's mercy nor heed his warning, Prov. 29:1. Noah's obedience as he built the ark was a daily reminder of the impending flood.

The ark was a flat-bottomed chest 450 feet long, 75 feet broad and 45 feet deep, built of cypress (gopher wood) and coated with pitch. Under the eaves of the roof was an open space for ventilation and its three decks were divided into compartments.

As to the "eight souls" (1 Peter 3:20) who entered the ark we need to remember that usually children and servants are understood without mention in such enumerations. We are not to infer that of all created animals two of each entered the ark. The flood certainly was not universal and hence such a miracle was uncalled for.

Race Swept Away.

At last the flood arrived at the exact moment prophesied. Its cause seems to be twofold, a subsidence of the ground and a downpour of rain. The Euphrates valley where this event took place fills all the necessary conditions. Subsidence would allow an inundation from the sea. Such an inundation took place in 1911 in the Yangtze valley and another in 1901 rendered more than ten million people homeless; the water rising from 50 to 90 feet. All that the account demands, however, is that a corrupt race was swept away and that God saved his righteous servant and his household. It is the privilege of every believer in God to save his household. See Acts 16:31, 2:9; 1 Cor. 7:14.

The only way God could insure the purity of the race was to destroy irrevocably the impure. Skeptics have read into the story of the flood much extraneous matter. Some have sought to prove that because nearly every race under the sun has a flood tradition therefore the writer of Genesis is merely passing on a "Babylonian tradition." It is far more reasonable to believe that these traditions are corrupted forms of the true account found in the Bible.

For the younger pupils get the story of the flood as told by Dean Hodges and tell a connected story of what has already happened in the past lessons and tell them that the story will be continued next week. Some good live questions for class discussions would be: What does it mean to walk with God? Of the four—ignorance, indifference, consent or condemnation of sin—which one must God take? What is the difference between wages and a free gift? Did Noah earn his salvation? Is faith more than an attitude of mind? Do we need more hatred of sin today?

LOW FARES TO THE Fertile Northwest



ONE-WAY SPRING COLONIST TICKETS ON SALE DAILY MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 1913 to points in Western Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia.

ROUND-TRIP HOMESEEKERS' TICKETS ON SALE 1st and 3rd TUESDAYS' EACH MONTH to many points in the Northwest, United States and Canada. Long limit and stopovers.

Travel on the

Northern Pacific Ry

and connecting lines, to

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, or to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.

Will send free illustrated literature about the Northwest and full information about Northern Pacific rates of fare and service promptly upon request. -It costs you nothing. Write today.

J. C. EATON, Traveling Immig. Agent, 40 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION FROM ONE WHO KNOWS KNIVES

THOMASTON KNIFE CO., THOMASTON, CONNECTICUT:

DEAR SIRS—"Will you please forward me lowest prices on standard size office knife. It is probable I will use during 1912 five hundred dozen of these knives, knowing as I do the high quality of Thomaston goods gained from my five years' experience."

Yours, x x x

Our goods guaranteed the best of material and workmanship. We have made cutlery for over twenty years. Buy at the Co-operative Store, or any store selling Thomaston goods.

THE QUIET HOUR

UPROOT EVIL TO
PURIFY THE HEART

WHAT is the significance of this purity which is the condition of the most radiant beatitude? Perhaps if we seek analogies in nature, and see the use of the word in some remote relationships, it may help us to clarify our conception of what a life is like that is pure in the sight of God. Here then is a land that has been purged of monsters. The beast has been driven out. We have a vivid description of the emancipation of one of the earlier "Idylls of the King." The beasts would creep down to the homesteads and steal and destroy. They were a perpetual menace to quiet living. A crusade was appointed for the destruction of the destroyer, and the land was cleared of its foes. Now such an area, rid of the masterful beast, was a purified realm. And surely in the fields of the soul there are beasts of prey. There is the lion of passion, the serpent of envy, the bear of boorishness, the fox of deceit, and many others which find their home and their sustenance in the holy place, writes Dr. J. H. Jowett in *The Continent*.

And to get rid of these beasts, to "let the ape and tiger die," would be to create a condition in human life which would reflect one characteristic of the purified state.

Purity's Crystal Transparency.
Let me take another analogy. Water that is free from all sediment, that is clear and transparent, reflecting every pebble on the river bed, could be described as pure. Everything is lucid and lustrous. Nothing is shady. Nothing is hiding in a muddy cloud. It is pure. And here, too, I may find suggestion of the purified life. The soul that is clean and clear in the sight of God has nothing dubious about its character, nothing shady and nothing muddy; there is nothing hiding in the folds of duplicity. The character is transparent like the sea of glass which the great seer gazed upon before the throne of God and the Lamb.

Take another usage of the word. When the farmer has gathered out the stones from a field, when dead roots and "fibers" have been removed, when all injurious growths that absorb the gracious nutriment have been extirpated, the farmer describes the

cleansed area as "clean." The usage is still prevalent in every farmstead of our country.

"Like unto pure gold." Here is another usage of the word. It is descriptive of gold in which there is no alloy, no adulteration. The thing is what it appears to be. It is true gold in its untampered simplicity. So is it with a pure heart. No baser stuff is allowed to mingle with its truth. No cheapening compromise gains an entry. No bits of worldliness are permitted to intrude into piety and devotion. There is no attempt to mix God and man. Life is simple and single, "like unto pure gold."

Purity's Potent Champion.
And how is a heart like this to be gained? How can we drive out the beast? How can we make it like the crystal river? How can we cleanse it like a farmstead that is ready for the best seed? How can we transform it into a home of truth that is like unto unadulterated gold? Most certainly no man can effect this change in the power of his own will. I pity any man who sets about to purify his heart without the help of the eternal Christ. There is an old hymn, the last verse of which runs as follows:

"Rise, touched with gratitude divine,
Turn out his enemy and thine,
That soul-destroying monster, sin,
And let the heavenly Stranger in."

But that is just what I cannot do. I cannot turn the monster out and let the Stranger in. And indeed that is not the order of things which I find in the gospel. The gospel is this: let the Stranger in and he will turn the monster out! Our concern is to be with opening the door to the mighty Presence in whose power we shall find the secret of pure and sanctified life. "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." That is what we need—to get the Christ in, for him to make his dwelling place there, and for him to do his own expulsive cleansing and purifying work. "The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin." There is nothing in the whole realm of the soul, from a beast of passion to an illicit compromise, that he cannot deal with and expel.

But more than that, The Lord Jesus not only rids us of a tyrant. He also repairs the damage. He not only emancipates, he beautifies. Whatever is the need of the human spirit, whether it be in the tyranny of actual sin or in the grip of guilt, bound to its yesterdays or in servitude to today, the Lord Jesus can give "the glorious liberty of the children of God."

And thus it is that he provides the means by which we may realize the fruits of his own beatitude. In the Lord Jesus is to be found all the dynamic of cleansing. Our hearts are purified by faith. Faith enters into vital fellowship with the Christ, and the energies of his life and sacrifice are imparted to our souls, and "we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is."

The Fun is Beginning

Committees of Democrats, present members and members elect of Congress, have busied themselves for some weeks in studying and discussing tariff schedules. The extra session of Congress will be called soon after the inauguration to give speedy tariff revision.

Already the fun has begun. Kentucky is a great hemp producer, and Congressman Cantrell is rallying to the defense of the hemp growers, and is going to ask for the protection of hemp—hemp must not go on the free list, neither must the tariff

be reduced. Kentucky is a great producer of lumber and the tariff on lumber must not be reduced. Congressman Langley has to attend to that, and he will be aided by the other Congressmen. And the same is the case in every other state. There is some particular industry that must be protected, and the Congressmen from that State, in order to hold their jobs, will have to vote for the protection of the states' petty industries.

Won't it be interesting? Just how there is to be any significant reduction it is hard to see.

Revolutionizing Methods of Teaching Foreign Languages

By Professor NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia University

WE MUST REVOLUTIONIZE OUR METHODS OF TEACHING MODERN LANGUAGES BEFORE WE CAN HOPE FOR FURTHER PROFITABLE INTELLECTUAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE IN EUROPE.

Children in the schools must ACTUALLY SPEAK FRENCH AND GERMAN with an attempt at pure accent instead of merely picking out a few passages from a book, as at present.

When we began teaching languages in the American universities we imported foreign instructors. The foreigners, however, could not maintain discipline and were gradually replaced by native teachers, many of whom, though excellent scholars themselves, were HARDLY ABLE TO CONVERSE IN A FOREIGN TONGUE.

The belief has arisen that it is unnecessary really to speak French and German. Thousands of educated Americans visiting Europe annually are proving the fallacy of this dictum. English certainly is sufficient to carry tourist parties from hotel to hotel, but it is IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A TRUE IDEA OF FOREIGN LANDS AND THEIR VALUABLE CULTURE WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO CONVERSE WITH THE INHABITANTS.

Interchange of professors in American and European universities, so beneficial to the cause both of international peace and international scholarship, positively cannot be developed properly because so FEW AMERICAN PROFESSORS ARE TO BE HAD WHO CAN TALK TO A FRENCH OR A GERMAN AUDIENCE.

Roosevelt Hoodwinked

Corey, former President of the steel corporation, gave some interesting testimony concerning the deal of his company in taking over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company before the Committee of Investigation at the close of last week. Mr. Corey said that competition was getting high, and that the demand for the Tennessee Company's product was

playing havoc with their trade. This was why they pulled off the deal, but they got the president's consent on the ground that it was necessary to prevent a panic.

Mr. Corey also admitted that the steel company sold its product to foreign purchasers cheaper than to domestic buyers; in other words that the foreign price netted the company less than the domestic price.

THE WORK OF A REAL SCHOOL

Good Teachers Are as Essential as Buildings.

INTEREST THE COMMUNITY.

The Wonderful Work of Pupils and Instructors at the Thorn Hill School. Children Take a Real Interest in Their Studies.

Perched upon a hill which overlooks a number of houses that appear to be playing leapfrog in their endeavor to get into the valley is Thorn Hill school. In these homes there are no rich people, and many of the girls and mothers are forced to go into the bottling works to help swell the Saturday pay roll. Naturally one would not expect a splendid building in such a community nor well kept grounds nor a strong school spirit. But all of these things seem to be in the forming at present.

The exterior of the school is rather shabby. Some paintings are missing from the fence, there is no walk, and the doors are scarred. Inside the desks and furniture are mostly old, but there are decorations, and they are child made throughout. The white



MAKING BASKETS AT RECESS.

curtains that temper the sunlight are plain, but have been neatly stenciled in bright, pleasing colors. The big ugly doorway between the two rooms is fringed with a unique portiere, which would puzzle the ordinary mortal as to its manufacture. The secret of the large and many colored beads, that are strung on heavy cords, is that they are made from wall paper. The children had got huge books of samples of wall paper, cut the paper into strips and rolled them into beads.

LETTER FROM FORMER BEEBA STUDENT

Taylor, North Dakota, Jan. 16, '13

I have been a reader of your paper for some time and like it very much. I like to read the letters of those who were my classmates when I was in Beeba. A great many of my friends will be surprised to know that I am in North Dakota. Ethel and I came out here last August, and we like the country very much because of its dry climate and the many opportunities it offers young people who are willing to work and have a determination to make something of themselves and for themselves.

We are both teaching. Ethel, in Dunn County about thirty miles north of here.

While it is not so thickly settled here as in Kentucky, they have better school houses and equipment, and the schools pay well. My school is an eight months' term. The school children are not many in number, there being only nine within the school age in this district. They are easily governed and are very anxious to learn.

I have a nice little school house, which was built two years ago and is within three minutes walk of my boarding place. It is very nicely equipped with single desks and is heated by the Waterman-Waterbury Heating

and Ventilating System. There are window shades and shutters and we have a set of eight large new maps, mounted on rollers in a nicely finished oak case.

The school laws are enforced here more than in Kentucky. There were two parents indicted and fined in Dunn County last week for failing to send their children to school the past month. The teachers are required to report at the end of every month if there are children in the district between the ages of seven and fifteen who have failed to attend school five days in succession each month unless sickness prevents or they are attending another school.

I have a good boarding place with steam heated rooms and they are comfortable now while the thermometer is 38 degrees below zero. But we do not notice the cold here as in Kentucky because of the dry atmosphere. Sunday, Jan. 12th, the thermometer registered forty degrees below zero. We had our second snow last Thursday, which was about three inches deep. The first was the twenty-eighth of October and was on the ground about three weeks; after that we had beautiful weather.

We are on the Northern Pacific Railway and farming is the chief industry. Wheat and flax are the chief products. We have four grain elevators. Last month one of these alone received 116,000 bushels of wheat.

An old Beeba student,
Ora M. Flanery.

Hyden Has Revival

Fifteen days' revival services closed in Hyden at the end of last week under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. C. C. Brown, an evangelist, conducted the preaching, the singing being led by Mr. Fucien Kirk. The meetings were very successful, more than 90 persons making confession and 53 being baptized and received into the Presbyterian Church. Several more went to the

Baptist Church.

"Mr. Brown preached fearlessly," says the Leslie Banner. "The drunkard, the fornicator, the adulterer, the murderer, the liar and the thief were plainly shown from the Scriptures that they could not inherit the Kingdom of God. The large audiences respected the speaker for his plain preaching though he cut pretty close to the quick sometimes."

IN THE MOONLIGHT

How Dudley Lane Won a Worthy Bride Who Loved Him Alone.

By GERTRUDE MARY SHERIDAN.

"The mischief!" said Dudley Lane. "A bad pother, isn't it, now?" asked Ralph Norman.

"Something of a mix-up, I must say," was the reflective reply. "See here, Ralph, how did it ever come about?"

The scene was the little hotel at Brocton, where Norman had been a guest for several days and where Lane had just arrived, to be greeted with some decidedly stirring and sensational disclosures by his closest bosom friend.

"It's very simple," explained Norman in his usual droll, good-natured way. "Poverty is the cause, riches the motive power."

"See here, what nonsense are you talking?"

"Facts, Dudley," insisted Norman. "Here am I—alleged artist, some fame, no money. And there's you—literary idler, rolling in wealth. A little outing jaunt proposed. I come in advance to spend a day or two with our college friend, Sidney Worth. I find him out west. Family home. Servant takes my card. In a few minutes Mrs. Worth comes in. Fat, fashionable and a tuft hunter. How did I do, Mr. Lane? Heard so much of me from city friends of the ton and her son. She talked so fast I couldn't get in a word edgewise. Then comes papa. Next, he, too, overwhelmed me. Invited to call in the evening. Social gathering. I go outside, breathless. Never knew I was so important before. Then it all dawned on me."

"How, may I ask?" projected Dale suspiciously. "Your coat?" "My coat?" "Precisely. You remember turning over a misfit to a poor struggling artist friend, don't you?" "H'm—that's so."

"One of your cards happened to be in a side pocket. That was the



It Was a Beautiful Word Picture the Young Man Delineated.

one I gave the servant in mistake for my own."

"But when you came to explain?" "I didn't explain," replied Norman brazenly—"haven't since; don't see how I can now!"

"What?" "No," coolly announced the artist. "Introduced and accepted as Mr. Lane—courted, feted as the rich man worth knowing. Then I met Irma."

"Who's she?" "Sidney Worth's sister. From the minute I have had but one ideal: To paint her picture some day."

"And slightly in love with her, eh, Ralph?" intimated Lane.

"Well—oh, no, I've got too much sense to imagine myself a suitable part for a member of the old and aristocratic Worth family."

"H'm!" said Lane again thoughtfully. "And what do you suggest?"

"Why, we are going south day after tomorrow. With out flitting the episode is ended. No need of disagreeable explanations. The Worths know you were coming today. We'll run up there tonight. Irma is interested in art, music and all that, and particularly wishes to know you."

"To know Ralph Norman, the artist, you mean?"

"That's so," agreed his companion. "A sort of talk up in personality, isn't it? Too late to mend it now, though, so—"

"Continue your Haroun al Raschid career, and get through with it," said Lane indifferently.

The young millionaire did not leave Brocton with his friend that day, nor the next. In fact, from the evening when he was first introduced to Irma Worth the idea seemed vividly injected into his mind that life had a new attraction and was well worth the living.

He and his friend drifted into the pleasantest week they had ever enjoyed. Norman was wild to paint the portrait of his ideal—but he was no longer "the artist!" As to Lane, so different was Irma to the average run of society bells who had courted him for his fortune, that a tie grew stronger daily that he feared it would be hard to break.

Lane winced one evening as they strolled in the white moonlight, and all the poetry in the nature of his

beautiful companion was called out by the rare loveliness of nature about them.

From many a word Irma had dropped, Lane realized that her brother had been a staunch friend and admirer of Ralph Norman, artist.

"It must be a grand life, that of yours," said Irma. "It seems to me that the painter, the composer, the poet live in a sphere far above the ordinary mortal. Mr. Lane gave me a little book last evening. It is called 'Idle Thoughts,' and he says a friend of his wrote it. I would like to know that friend. This peace and beauty about us reminded me of one of its finest sentiments: 'Come up out of the feverish into the calm of eternal purposes.'"

"She likes me—I feel it, I know it," said Lane rather distressfully to himself later, "but half that feeling is for the sake of the art she thinks I represent. I must either tell her all," he added, "or get away from here."

It was two evening later. They stood together watching the rainbow glintings from the flowing fountain, when some one came rushing up the walk.

"Why, it's brother!" cried Irma. "You here, Lane!" exclaimed Sidney Worth, after he had greeted his sister affectionately. "And Norman, too," he added, catching sight of the artist on the porch, and rushing off to greet him.

"He called you Mr. Lane!" murmured Irma, in a mystified tone. Lane was wretchedly silent. Not yet did his companion suspect the imposture. She saw that he was disturbed. Always tactful, however, Irma diverted the conversation with the remark:

"You should paint a picture of the fountain in the moonlight, Mr. Norman." "I-I never painted anything," blundered out Lane in desperation. "What!" she laughed—"Mr. Norman, the artist who won the academy prize?"

"I am not Mr. Norman, I am not an artist," declared Lane in full confession. "The only things I ever painted were some word pictures, and I never thought them worth while reading. I wish I had the power just now to paint a word picture of a truly penitent man. Miss Worth, I have something dreadful to confess."

And then and there Lane told his story. He found Irma more astonished than offended. She sighed a little. Then she lifted her eyes to his. "Yes," continued Lane in a despondent tone, "I am a poor ideal to consider. The only thing I ever did except to spend money was to write that volume of 'Idle Thoughts,' and nobody ever seemed to understand it."

"You wrote that book?" cried Irma, her eyes radiant with delight. "I understand it," and then she dropped her glance and blushed at so openly betraying her appreciation. "I would like to write a letter to you," said Lane, "depicting my very serious thoughts about this innocent imposture of mine, Miss Worth. I would even like to go further and explain why—why I kept it up, why I couldn't help lingering at Brocton."

"Can you not—tell it?" inquired Irma softly, sinking to a rustic bench. It was a beautiful word picture that the young man delineated, for through it all there ran the golden warp of love. And when later they joined the others, happy Dudley Lane knew that he had won a worthy bride who loved him for himself alone.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

INVENTOR OF THE TELEPHONE

Claim to Honor Has Been, and Is Likely to Continue, a Matter of Discussion.

Priority in the invention of the telephone is a matter of discussion. The principle of the transmission of sound vibrations mechanically for short distances was known for a long time before the electric principle was applied. The discovery by Dr. C. G. Page of Salem, Mass., in 1837 of the sound given out by an electric magnet at the instant of the closing or breaking of the circuit and of the musical note produced by rapidly revolving the armature of an electro-magnet in front of the poles were made the basis of experiments by many investigators and were important features of early attempts made to transmit sound and speech electrically. The theory that sounds might be made to vibrate a metal plate which would open and close an electric circuit and that a similar plate at a receiving station would be acted on electromagnetically and thus give out as many pulsations as there were breaks in the current was advanced by a French writer as early as 1854. Alexander Graham Bell, an American by adoption, though born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847, is the inventor of the speaking telephone, for which he was granted patents in 1876. An imperfect form of his telephone was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. Before Bell's practical work Rels and a number of European scientists had evolved a primitive electric telephone which depended upon the interruption of the electric current rather than upon its variation in strength to correspond with the vibrations of the transmitter.

In a Good Cause.

"Johnny, what are you doing?" "Tryin' to learn the fish in this here crick what they'll git if they bite on Sunday."

His Reason.

"Why did you name your racing car 'Rumor'?" "Because I want her to keep on going."

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Dayton, O., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, O., and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Atlanta and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Start the New Year right—go to Welch's and "Save the Difference."

Judge T. J. Coyle was called to Lancaster on business, Monday, and was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Felix Estridge who had a paralytic stroke some few weeks ago is improving slowly.

Mr. John Hammond who has been very ill with pneumonia while visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harris is out again.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman was called to Brush Creek on account of the slight illness of her daughter, Mrs. Laswell.

The contractors are getting along nicely with Miss Dooley Welch's house. It will be ready for occupancy soon.

Houses will burn. Insure in an old reliable company—H. C. Woolf. (ad.)

Miss Lucy Ogg visited her aunt, Mrs. Moore, in the country, Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Hanson and little daughter, Julia, spent Saturday and Sunday in Lexington.

Miss Grace Adams returned home, Saturday, after a week's visit at Kirksville.

Mr. Chas. Holcomb expects to erect a two story brick building on the lot purchased of B. H. Hanson on Chestnut St., this spring.

Miss Maud Morgan of Richmond, visited friends in Berea, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. R. F. Sellers was in Winchester, Monday, at a State Committee meeting of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association in behalf of the local league. Arrangements were made to have the convention at this place, April 21st and 22nd.

The Misses Carrie Marcom and Eunice Pierson made a short trip to Richmond, Monday.

Mr. J. W. Swartz of Cleveland, O., representative of Ginn and Co., a friend of Prof. Edwards and classmate of Prof. Montgomery, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Miss Zoda Greenlee, student of the College Dept. here for three years until last spring when she was compelled to leave school on account of ill health, is now Librarian at the Battle Creek Sanitarium Library.

Pres. Frost is at the Hinsdale Sanitarium this week taking his Christmas vacation.

Mr. Wm. Hayes came up from his home at Conway, Tuesday, to visit with his son, Oscar and family.

The Racket Store

I have a few valuable building lots for sale, cheap.—H. C. Woolf. (ad.)

Dr. J. F. Rudolph of Santa Rosa, New Mexico, is visiting with Dr. and Mrs. Cowley this week.

Dr. Bert Cornelius of Craftsville arrived on the noon train, Tuesday, for a few days visit with home folks and his many friends.

Mr. W. M. Casteel of East Bernstadt was brought to the College Hospital, Monday, for an operation by his son, W. T. Casteel of Berry and his brother, C. O. Casteel of Weaver.

Miss Edith Back, a former student and graduate of the Berea Normal Pept, spent Monday with friends in town.

You can get all your supplies at one place. Phone 29—Welch's Dept. Stores. (ad.)

Mr. Joe Azbill of Richmond was visiting relatives in Berea one day last week.

Miss Anna Davidson was called to her home in Ohio last Thursday on account of the death of her uncle.

Mr. R. L. Richardson is in town this week on business.

Mr. W. B. Harris was at home for a day or two last week.

Three North Carolina boys were called home, on account of sickness at their homes, Monday of this week.

Mr. Leroy John came to Berea from his home in Cincinnati last Thursday and entered the business department.

Mrs. Sallie Hanson was the fortunate one in getting the nice watch given away by U. B. Roberts to the one who would guess nearest to the time the big candle would burn. Mrs. Hanson's guess was forty-eight hours and some minutes, only missing the time a very few minutes.

Mrs. B. H. Gabbard visited in Richmond for a short time at the first of the week.

Mrs. Skinner of Corbin, has been visiting for some time with Mrs. James Hart.

Mr. Edwin Tatum who is operator at the station at Fort Estill was visiting in town, Sunday.

Miss Laura Spence who has been visiting in Berea has gone to Richmond, where she will be for some time.

Dr. King of East Bernstadt came to Berea at the first of the week to bring a patient to the College hospital.

Mr. Brack Sams of Tennessee entered school here, Tuesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Montgomery returned one day last week from Washington, D. C., where they had been attending a meeting on Farm Management held by the Bureau of Agriculture.

Mrs. A. B. Huff left, Sunday, for Lexington, where her husband is attending school.

Miss Mary Robinson was visiting in town, Sunday.

Mr. A. B. Golden was kept at home the first of the week, having symptoms of blood poisoning, resulting from sticking pins in his hand while cleaning fish.

Mr. B. F. Harrison moved into the house just vacated by Mr. Holcomb. Mr. Holcomb moved into the apartments above the store of R. E. Moye.

Mr. David Roebuck was visiting friends in town, Sunday.

Mr. Ora Adams who has been working in Illinois has returned home.

Andrew Isaacs was in Cincinnati on business the first of the week.

Dr. Shannon gave a short but interesting and instructive address to the students in United Chapel, Monday morning, on "Heredity."

Utile Dulce held her biennial election of officers last Saturday evening and the following were chosen for the remainder of the year: President, Louise Frey; Vice President, Lucy Smith; Secretary, Gettie Beem; Treasurer, Hazel Conwell; Third member of executive board, Pearl Robbins, and Marshall, Gertrude Green.

FOR SALE

Buff Orpington Roosters, splendid strain, \$1.00 each. Call on or 'phone A. F. Scruggs, Berea, Ky. (Phone 85)

FOR SALE

Very desirable house and lot on Center St. Must be sold. Will take \$700 if purchase is made within the next 30 days. (ad.)

B. Coddington.

JACK AND STALLION

For sale, or exchange for other stock. Good Black Jack 15 bands, and 5 years old; also Black Percheron Stallion, 5 years old, both good breeders. Will not let out on shares. Address J. W. Herndon, Berea, Ky.

Miss Helen Gould Weds

Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard were married at Miss Gould's country home, Lyndhurst, at noon, the 22nd.

The marriage promises to be a peculiarly happy one, the contracting parties having met on one of Miss Gould's trips of inspection of railroad Y. M. C. A.'s in 1911. Mr. Shepard, who is the assistant of the President of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, being delegated by that road

to accompany her. They found that their tastes were similar, both being charitably inclined, and since that time Mr. Shepard has been a frequent visitor to New York. Miss Gould will be forty-five in July, Mr. Shepard being nearly a year her senior.

As yet no wedding tour has been announced, the happy couple seeming to prefer the retreat of Lyndhurst. Thousands of telegrams of congratulation were received, and hundreds of costly presents.

NARROW ESCAPE

Berea had another fire at 10 o'clock Saturday night, which came near being tragic. The house, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Waldon, belonging to Mrs. Laura Jones was burned. Mrs. Waldon had retired and was awakened by her little baby gasping for breath, and found that the house was on fire, the flames bursting out above the bed. The doors being locked, she broke out a window and escaped just in time. Men coming from the Lodge gave the alarm, but the fire had gained too much headway to save anything. The origin of the fire is unknown. Both the house and furniture were insured.

SHANNON IN BEREA

Prof. T. C. Shannon, Secretary of the American Purify Federation and author of "Self Knowledge," and

other well known books, was in Berea, Monday and Tuesday. His lecture to men, Monday evening, won hearty applause as did his short talk on heredity at Chapel exercises, Tuesday morning. He also gave a lecture, Tuesday evening in Main Chapel and more than two hundred young men requested that he continue his lecture and did without their supper in order to hear him. At seven he addressed the young ladies at Ladies' Hall. His stay will long be remembered in Berea.

REVIVAL AT M. E. CHURCH

The meetings at the M. E. Church on Chestnut St., are now in progress. They are being conducted by the Pastor, Rev. Haas.

Much interest is being manifested and it is hoped that the labors of the able pastor will bring about the desired results.

We sell 16 per cent acid phosphate fertilizer.

Every grass seed bought at Welch's is as good as gold.

Let us sell you your stoves, your furniture and rugs.

Come to Welch's for that buggy—Remember our guarantee.

Have you bought your plows and gears? We sell the Vulcan and Oliver.

See us before you buy for we both make money when you trade at



Y. M. C. A. PROGRESS

Year's Report Shows Great Growth

During the past year there were 125,000 men and boys in Bible classes of the Y. M. C. A. and the attendance as all religious services was 5,818,718. There were 60,000 enrolled at night educational classes and 300,000 in physical training. The membership is now 566,100. The Association is working among the men of the packing houses, foundries, shops and factories; among boys working in mines, cotton mills, stores and in messenger service; among students in college and 600,000 High School boys; among the million railroad men; among soldiers and sailors; among lumbermen, the country boys, the immigrants as they sail, land and reach a thousand points; among construction gangs pioneering railroads and building bridges; among colored men and the Indians; among the men of the great teaming cities of the far East, as well in North and South America. It has found means, methods and the message to reach them all.

FOR YOU

Saturday Feb. 1st, 1913, is set aside AT HOLLIDAY'S STORE

For the greatest coffee demonstration that has ever been held in Central Kentucky. Everybody cordially invited to see the largest and best stock of coffees that has ever been seen in Berea, Ky. Time of demonstration from 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Mr. J. M. Bonavita of Chicago, who has had 43 years experience in this country and across the waters in the coffee business has been secured to give this demonstration. He is a man of unquestionable ability and represents W. F. McLaughlin and Co., of Chicago, the largest exclusive coffee Co. in the country. Everybody come.

TELEPHONE NO. 40 CALLS

W. O. MOORE, at the Nicely Stand

For all kinds of FEED and BREAD STUFFS, Potts' Flour and Meal in any quantity, Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Ship Flour and Chicken Feed. We are able to furnish feed in car load lots.

McLaughlin's Extra-Quality Coffees

McLaughlin's Coffees are bought by their own buyers in the coffee-growing countries. Roasted by W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago, the largest and leading coffee house in the country.

McLaughlin's Coffees are made in various grades—25 cents to 40 cents per pound. They are always **McLaughlin** quality at whatever price.

For Sale by

HOLLIDAY'S

(INC.)

Holliday buys and sells more goodthings to eat, and keeps on hand for the market the largest, freshest, cleanest, and best stock of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables in Berea.

Next door to Post Office. Phone 92.

Your Patronage earnestly solicited

Jackson Aroused

As a result of the recent notoriety given to Breathitt by the Winchester trials, public sentiment has been aroused in Jackson, and a civic betterment league formed. This league is holding meetings on Sunday afternoons in the Knights of Pythias Lodge room.

A mysterious committee known as the Vigilance Committee, reports to the league, and has taken occasion to commend the police judge and city attorney for their courage in the prosecution of criminals.

Sentiment is said to be increasing throughout the county in favor of lifting the reproach that has so long been hanging over Breathitt, school men and public officials joining with good citizens of all classes in the denunciation of the criminal element and banding together for better things. In union strength is being found, and it is hoped that the time will soon come when the lawless element will be in the minority and the law-abiding will not be afraid to express their sentiments.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

The Senior Class enjoyed another delightful time last Wednesday evening.

It was the birthday of one of the class, Miss Lillian Newcomer, and they celebrated it by giving her a surprise party at her home. She was completely surprised, but bore it cheerfully and gracefully, knowing that the plans of a crowd of seniors are not easily frustrated.

Each member of the class took something to eat which no one else knew about, and furnished much amusement by giving the name of their contribution in response to roll-call. After feasting on the varied and delicious abundance of food, a number of witty toasts were given, and many songs were sung, after which they counted the years for Miss Newcomer, the party then came to an end.

SLATE LICK LOCALS

Mrs. John Preston is very sick. Miss Nora McCormick has returned from Paris, where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. N. McCormick and other relatives.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prather has returned to Louisville after making an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Parks of Berea and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford of Richmond.

Mrs. Lucy McCormick and Mrs. W. D. Parks were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maud Snider is visiting her sister, this week, near Kirksville.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

Mrs. F. C. Maupin and daughters gave a reception in honor of Rev. B. F. Reed and wife, pastor of the Baptist Church at their home on Center St., Friday evening, Jan. 17th.

A large number were present, including members of the Baptist and other churches as well as several students and College people.

Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening enjoyed by all.

FOR SALE

One Essex Model incubator, one hundred and twenty egg size.—W. A. Todd. (ad.)

FARM FOR SALE

80 acres of land on Richmond and Kingston pike, 2 miles from Berea, for sale, 8 room dwelling, good well, orchard and all necessary out houses. Write, Elihu Bicknell.

Berea, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



EVERY WOMAN

who keeps house will appreciate the quality and freshness of the

Meats and Groceries

which come from here, and besides our prices are the lowest consistent with honest goods and prompt service.

Palace Meat Market and Grocery

U. B. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

Coyle Building, Main St. Phone 57

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Moving Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Groceries

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank

FARMERS INSTITUTE

Arrangements have been made by the State Department of Agriculture and Berea College jointly for the holding of a Farmers' Institute at Berea, Monday and Tuesday, February 10th and 11th.

Mr. W. H. Clayton of Hebron, Ky., one of the most successful orchardists in the state, will give several talks on questions pertaining to fruit raising. Mr. Stanley F. Morse of Marlboro, Mass., with a reputation as an interesting and entertaining speaker, will talk on the subject of Soil and Soil Fertility. Miss Helen S. Wilcott of Shelbyville, Ky., will give talks on the subject of Domestic Science. Mr. James McKee of Versailles, Ky., will talk on Live Stock and Mr. Grimes, of Frankfort, on Roads. Besides these gentlemen, Profs. Lewis, Clark, Montgomery and Mr. Flanery, and the Misses Merrow, Speer and Parker of the College Faculty will also lecture on various agricultural subjects in which they are interested, both from the standpoint of the teacher and the practical farmer.

The sessions of the institute will be held in Upper Chapel beginning at ten a. m. on Monday, Feb. 10th.

All farmers from outside of Berea will be served lunch by the College. This Institute ought to be of interest to both men and women and many a farmer near enough to get into Berea will find it will mean dollars and cents in his pocket to attend the meetings and listen to the ideas and lectures on farming and house-keeping there presented.

A special invitation is extended to the ladies and young women to attend the lectures and demonstrations in housekeeping and sewing.

D. Walter Morton.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

in operation thru Perry for quite a while not a single coal mine had been opened. Announcement is now made that a mine with a capacity of eight hundred tons per day is being opened close to Hazard. Shipments, however, will not be begun until next mid-summer.

WHY JUSTICE FAILED

The Fayette County Grand Jury, at its sitting just closed, indicted Joe Haydon of Jessamine County for perjury. Haydon was a juror in the famous Dolan trial, the last of his four trials, in the first three of which there was a hung jury, in the fourth, a verdict of manslaughter, the Judge setting aside the verdict on the ground that Juror Haydon was said to have expressed an opinion of the guilt of Dolan, although swearing when he was accepted that he had not.

The indictment was brought on the testimony of three or four substantial citizens.

LOUISVILLE BANK CLOSED

The Commercial Bank and Trust Company of Louisville was closed by the banking commissioner last week, certain of the loans being declared to be of a questionable character, although it is thought the depositors will lose nothing.

NCMINEE FOR CONGRESS SHOT

Henry L. Bailey of Cynthiana, Republican nominee for Congress in the 9th District at the last election, was shot and instantly killed on the streets of his home town, Monday afternoon, by Newton Arnold.

The men met on the street and an argument ensued over some money which Arnold owed Bailey. Two shots were fired, Mr. Bailey falling to the street and dying instantly.

The indignation over the affair was so great that Arnold was taken to Lexington for safe keeping.

UNITED STATES NEWS

Continued from First Page

Congressman Stanley appealed to the House of Representatives for a million appropriation, the 24th, but this will hardly be necessary inasmuch as the War Department has taken up the matter.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

APPROVED

The Rockefeller Foundation, providing for the philanthropic use of one hundred million, has been approved by Congress, a bill incorporating the Foundation having passed both Houses.

The object of the fund is "to promote the well being and advance the civilization of the people of United States and its territories."

BOURNE'S SUCCESSOR

Senator Bourne of Oregon is to be succeeded by a Democrat, Dr. Harry Lane. Lane beat the regular Republican in the Primary by a thousand votes, and Bourne, who was running as an Independent, having previously been defeated in the party primaries, by ten thousand. Lane's platform includes such progressive measures as Presidential primaries, direct election of United States Senators, publication of election contributions, income tax, rural credit system, one term for the Presidency.

FRAUD OF A NEW KIND

The Post Office Department is unearthing huge frauds—the illegal sale of stolen postage stamps. Reports

justify the statement, it is said, that the business has been carried on to the extent of two millions annually. Many indictments have been returned against stamp brokers in New York.

MORSE AGAIN

Charles W. Morse, who seems to have faked sickness in order to secure President Taft's pardon, which released him from the Atlanta prison, where he was serving a sentence for illegal stock manipulations in New York, is reported broke again, after quickly recovering his health and plunging into business. He is said to be seriously ill in Italy, and suggests that his attorney put him through bankruptcy.

DEBBS IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Eugene V. Debbs, who was the Socialist candidate for the Presidency last fall, was arrested in Terre Haute, Ind., last Friday, having been indicted in the Federal Court of Kansas on the charge of obstructing justice.

Kentucky's Grand Old Man Dead

Col. R. T. Durett of Louisville is justly entitled to be called Kentucky's grand old man. In very feeble health he celebrated his 90th birthday, Friday, the 24th. He is a great scholar, having put the finishing touches upon his education in German Universities. Although a lawyer he has spent

much of his time in historical and Antiquarian study. He is the founder and President of the Filson Club which was organized thirty years ago. He has perhaps the largest private library in the South. It was in his library that Col. Roosevelt gathered much of his material for his famous book, "The Winning of the West."

Debbs immediately furnished bond and was released.

NEW SENATORS FROM TENNESSEE

The Legislature of Tennessee elected Justice John K. Shields of the Supreme Court to the United States Senate for the long term to begin March 4th, last Thursday. Justice Shields came into prominence a few years ago, when he headed the Independent Judicial Ticket. Independent Democrats and Republicans united to

send him to the Senate. The balloting for a senator for the term ending March 4th, resulted in the election of Prof. W. R. Webb. He also is an Independent Democrat.

WILL DISPLAY THEIR STRENGTH

Woman Suffragists are not as militant in the United States as in the mother country. But the propaganda is meeting with even greater success, there being ten states now where women have full and equal suffrage.

A near feature of the coming inaug-

WATCH
ENGLE'S BIG SALE

We are going to sell out. 2000 pairs of shoes below cost. 250 suits at one half price. Groceries at a bargain, in fact everything in stock.

THE SALE IS NOW ON

R. J. and CHESTER ENGLE

uration will be a grand parade of the suffrage forces on Pennsylvania Avenue, orders having been given to the forces throughout the Union to gather in the Capitol city even if they have to walk to get there. And it is reported that a good many are going to show their physical stamina by attempting the feat. The parade is to take place on the day before the inauguration, March the 3rd.

The wife of Lieutenant Burleson of Fort Myer, Va., will lead the military section of the parade.

Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who's our home.
—Wordsworth.

CLEARANCE SALE

Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings

We are offering an array of exceedingly attractive bargains, not that we are trying to get rid of unseasonable goods, for now is the time to wear these things, but it is nearing the end of the season, and in order to sustain our reputation of always being able to offer you something new we have put a price on the remainder of our stock that we know will make it move. If you will come in and look them over you will find something to interest you. The goods will appeal to you, so will the prices.

Men's \$20.00 Suits or Overcoats for	- - -	\$1600
Men's \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats for	- - -	1150
Men's \$12.50 Suits or Overcoats for	- - -	1000
Men's \$10.00 Suits or Overcoats for	- - -	800
Boy's Suits or Overcoats worth \$7.50 for	- - -	600
Boy's Suits or Overcoats worth \$6.50 for	- - -	500
Boy's Suits or Overcoats worth \$5.00 for	- - -	400
Ladies' & Gents' Sweaters worth \$3.50 for	- - -	\$250
Ladies' & Gents' Sweaters worth \$3.00 for	- - -	225
Ladies' & Gents' Sweaters worth \$2.50 for	- - -	200
Men's Sweaters worth \$1.25 for	- - -	90

Ladies' \$20.00 Suits or Coats for	- - -	\$1200
Ladies' \$15.00 Suits or Coats for	- - -	1000
Ladies' \$12.50 Suits or Coats for	- - -	850
Ladies' \$10.00 Suits or Coats for	- - -	700

Misses' Cloaks worth \$7.50 for	- - -	\$500
Misses' Cloaks worth \$6.50 for	- - -	425
Misses' Cloaks worth \$5.00 for	- - -	350

A lot of Ladies' Skirts at half price If you want a skirt you can't afford to miss this opportunity

Shoes

Shoes

Shoes

For men, women and children all greatly reduced. Owing to the warm weather we have a large stock of men's high top shoes that we are going to sell if low prices will do it. Also a lot of broken lots and odd pairs at about half price.

Sale Starts Friday, Jan. 24th

Closes Saturday, Feb. 8th

Come, Inspect Goods and Prices. Buy Only If Satisfied That It Will Be Decidedly to Your Interest to Do So. CASH TO ONE AND ALL.

HAYES & GOTT

The Quality Store

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

RECORD OF 1912

The Events of the World In Paragraphs.

TWO ATTACKS ON TURKEY.

A Summary of Affairs Abroad and at Home—Miscellaneous Happenings—Accidents—Storms and Ship Disasters—Sports.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

JANUARY.
1. The United States government warned Cuba that political disturbance on the island must cease.

FEBRUARY.
1. The Manchu dynasty abdicated the throne of China by an edict vesting the sovereignty in the people.
2. Arizona proclaimed a state of the Union.

Yuan Shih Kai elected president of the Chinese republic.
2. Roosevelt formally announced that he would accept the Republican nomination if offered him.

MARCH.
1. Yuan Shih Kai inaugurated provisional president of China.
2. Judge Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey was installed as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

APRIL.
1. The state department warned the Mexicans that their country will be held responsible for the protection of Americans.

MAY.
1. Gen. Bennett H. Young elected commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans.
2. The Danish crown prince proclaimed king as Christian X.

3. The Socialist national convention at Indianapolis nominated Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel for president and vice president.
4. President Taft informed the Cuban government that the United States would not intervene in Cuba.

JUNE.
1. Republican national convention met in Chicago.
2. President W. H. Taft and Vice President James S. Sherman renominated by the Republican party.
3. Democratic national convention met at Baltimore.

JULY.
1. Woodrow Wilson nominated for president by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.
2. Governor Thomas R. Marshall nominated for vice president by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

3. The national prohibition convention met at Atlantic City, N. J.
4. By a vote of 55 to 28 the United States senate declared that (a) by American Press Association.

Woodrow Wilson, duly elected to that body.
5. The United States senate warned foreign nations against acquiring naval military sites near United States possessions.

6. National convention of the Progressive party met at Chicago.
7. Theodore Roosevelt and Hiram Johnson nominated by the Progressive national convention at Chicago.

8. Second regular session of the 62d congress closed.
9. Judge Alfred B. Beers of Connecticut elected commander in chief of the G. A. R. at Los Angeles.

OCTOBER.
1. Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller institute was awarded the Nobel prize of \$20,000 for achievement in surgery.

2. Peace protocol signed by Italy and Turkey, bringing to an end the war over Tripoli.
3. Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana elected president and vice president on the Democratic ticket by an overwhelming electoral majority.

4. Popular vote: Wilson, 6,156,748; Roosevelt, 3,528,140; Taft, 3,376,422; Debs, 673,783 (approximate); Chaffin, 109,644.
5. Treaty between Great Britain and the United States adjusting the north Atlantic fisheries controversy ratified in Washington.

DECEMBER.
1. Last session of the 62d congress opened.
2. President Taft recommended measures to strengthen the army and navy in his annual message to congress.

3. Woodrow Wilson's 66th birthday celebrated at Staunton, Va., where he was born in 1856.
4. The commercial treaty of 1832 with Russia, which was abrogated by the United States, terminated.

THE FIELD OF SPORTS

JANUARY.
1. Kohlemainen of Finland won Marathon and championship of the world at Edinburgh; time 2 hours 25 minutes 64 seconds.

Barney Reilly broke the record of the Stoughton slide (ski) at Milwaukee with a 127 foot jump.
2. George Bonhag ran 5,000 meters in 15 minutes 45 seconds in New York, a world's record.

Pat Macdonald heaved an 18 pound shot 44 feet and a half inch in New York, a record.
Jack Eller made a new record in a 75 yard hurdle race in New York; time 9 seconds.

FEBRUARY.
1. Willie Hoppe retained his title of world's champion at 18.2 ball line billiards by defeating George Sutton 500 to 20 in New York.
2. The world's record of 6 feet 3 3/4 inches for indoor high jump beaten by S. C. Lawrence, who leaped 6 feet 4 1/4 inches at Boston.

Kilbane defeated Attell in a 20 round contest for the featherweight championship at Los Angeles, Cal.
3. Arthur Postle, famous professional runner, made a 150 yard dash in 14-1-5

seconds and a 200 yard dash in 18 seconds at Auckland, New Zealand. Both are world's records.

APRIL.
1. Oxford won the annual race with Cambridge on the Thames; time for 4 1/2 miles, 22 minutes 3 seconds.
2. Major league baseball season opened.

19. Mike Ryan of the New York Athletic club won the annual American Marathon at Boston, covering the 26 mile course in 2 hours 21 minutes 18-1-5 seconds.

MAY.
1. Jerome D. Travers, defeated his title of champion by defeating Oswald Kirkby at the Metropolitan Golf association tournament at Short Hills, N. J.
2. Abel R. Kiviat made a new record by running the 1,500 meter race in 3 minutes 59-1-5 seconds at New York.

JUNE.
1. James Duncan made a new record with the discus—145 feet 9 1/2 inches. Kiviat ran 1,500 meter race in 3 minutes 55-4-5 seconds in New York city, beating his own record made May 27.
2. Taglie won the English Derby at Epsom.

3. Mark S. Wright cleared 13 feet 2 1/2 inches in a pole vault at Cambridge. Oswald Kirkby defeated Jerome D. Travers at Atlantic City for the New Jersey golf championship.

21. Harvard won varsity eight rowing race from Yale at New London.
22. American marksmen won the international shooting competition at the Olympic games in Stockholm; grand aggregate score of 1,588.

Cornell won all three boat racing events at Poughkeepsie—varsity 8 oared race, 4 miles, time 19 minutes 21-5 seconds; varsity 4 oared race, 2 miles, time 10 minutes 31-1-5 seconds; freshman 8 oared race, 2 miles, time 9 minutes, 31-5 seconds.

JULY.
1. Miss May Sutton won the clay court tennis championship of the United States by defeating Miss Mary Brown at Pittsburgh.
2. Jack Johnson defeated Jim Flynn in the 9th round for the heavyweight championship at East Las Vegas, N. M.

Ad Volgaist declared winner in a 12 round contest for the lightweight championship, defeating Joe Rivers at Los Angeles, Cal.
3. Formal opening of the Olympic games at Stockholm.

7. Jim Thorpe of Carlisle, Pa., won the pentathlon in the Olympic games. Ted Meredith (American) won the 400 meter race in the Olympic games, making a new world's record; time 48 seconds.

14. K. K. McArthur of South Africa won the Olympic Marathon at Stockholm.
15. America won the track and field meet at Stockholm with 125 points to Sweden's 191 and England's 56. Thorpe, the Indian, won the decathlon.

22. Olympic games ended. Sweden won with a total of 133 points; United States, 129; England, 76. United States led in first with 25; Sweden second with 23.
23. Arthur Chapple ran a motorcycle a mile in 32-1-5 seconds and 30 miles in 21 minutes 38-4-5 seconds, both records, at Brighton Beach, N. Y.

29. Ernest Barry, the English champion sculler, defeated Richard Armit of Australia over the Thames course for the championship of the world.
4. Arthur Chapple drove a motorcycle a mile in 33-4-5 seconds at Brighton Beach, beating his own record of July 24.

AUGUST.
7. Jerome Travers won the amateur golf championship of the United States, defeating Charles Evans, Jr., at Wheaton, Ill., in the final round.
18. The Chicago Americans defeated Philadelphia at Chicago, insuring the league pennant to the Boston Red Sox for the world's series.

27. The New York club of the National baseball league clinched the pennant by defeating the Boston club in New York, 5 to 3.
28. Matt McGrath made a new world's record by throwing a 16 pound hammer a record distance of 191 feet 5 inches; former record 180 feet 1 inch.

SEPTEMBER.
1. Ralph De Palma won the Vanderbilt auto cup on the Wauwatosa course, Wis.; time 4 hours 20 minutes 31-5 seconds; distance about 300 miles.
2. The Australian team won the international cricket match at Manchester, Mass., by a score of 3 up and 2 to play.

3. In the opening game of the world's series at Boston Americans, with Joe Wood in the box, defeated the New York Nationals by a score of 4 to 3.
16. Boston Red Sox won the final game in the world's championship series, defeating New York Giants 2 to 1 at Boston.

23. Willie Kohlemainen, the Finnish champion, made a new record in Marathon racing by running the distance in 2 hours 29 minutes 39-1-5 seconds in New York, N. J.

NOVEMBER.
1. Harvard defeated Princeton in the annual game at Soldiers' field, Cambridge, 16 to 3. Wisconsin defeated Chicago, 30 to 12, at Madison.
2. Carlisle Indians defeated Army, 27 to 6, at West Point. Pennsylvania won over Michigan, 27 to 21, at Philadelphia.

15. The annual football game of Yale and Princeton resulted in a tie score of 6 to 6 at Princeton. Pennsylvania defeated Carlisle Indians, 34 to 26, at Philadelphia. Wisconsin defeated Minnesota at football, 14 to 0, at Minneapolis. Michigan won over Cornell at Ann Arbor, 30 to 7.

20. At New Haven, Chicago won over Minnesota, 7 to 0, at Chicago.
23. Ad Volgaist defeated for the lightweight championship by Willie Ritchie in 16 rounds at Daily City, Cal. Pennsylvania won at football over Cornell, 7 to 2, at Philadelphia.

DECEMBER.
6. Six day bicycle race began in New York.

THE BALKAN WAR

OCTOBER.
4. Hostilities between the Balkan states and Turkey were begun by a clash on the frontier north of Adrianople.
6. Montenegro declared war against Turkey.

16. The Montenegrin army captured Detchich mountain, the road to Scutari, with nearly all of the Turkish defenders.
18. Bulgaria presented to Turkey the ultimatum of the Balkan states.

17. Turkey declared war upon Serbia and Bulgaria. Greece and Bulgaria declared war against Turkey.
18. King Ferdinand of Bulgaria joined the army at the front.

22. Battle of Kirk Kilise, between Bulgars and Turks.
24. The Turks retreated from Kirk Kilise, but driven out by the Bulgarian army.
25. Serbian army defeated the Turks at Kumanova.

NOVEMBER.
6. Greek troops captured Saloniki from the Turks.
17. Desperate Bulgarian attack in front of Constantinople repulsed by the Turks.
18. The Balkan allies captured Monastir from the Turks.

25. Delegates representing Turkey and the Balkan states met near Constantinople to confer on peace.
26. Serbian troops seized Durazzo, an Albanian port on the Adriatic sea.

DECEMBER.
3. The Balkan league powers, with the exception of Greece, signed an armistice with Turkey.



Ferdinand.

STORMS AND EARTHQUAKES

JANUARY.
6. A blizzard raged in the Mississippi valley from Kansas to the lakes; 11 persons frozen to death.
18. England blizzard bound, traffic tied up and telegraph lines wrecked.
27. Deaths in a tornado which swept over southeastern Missouri.

FEBRUARY.
20. Lives lost in a windstorm which swept over Louisiana and Mississippi.
21. The middle west struck by a blizzard which in some places was the worst in many years.
23. The Atlantic coast swept by a wind traveling at the rate of over 30 miles an hour and often over 100 miles.

26. A tornado raged over Texas, Kansas, Mississippi and Missouri, causing heavy loss of life and property.
15. The south Atlantic coast states swept by a hurricane; many deaths; traffic paralyzed.

APRIL.
1. 2,000 square miles inundated by a flood in the Mississippi; damage estimate \$10,000,000; 40,000 homeless.
21. Near 100 people killed by cyclone in Illinois and Indiana.
27. Oklahoma swept by a tornado; 31 dead.

JUNE.
19. Tornadoes swept over Missouri and Ohio; loss of lives 30 or more.
24. Nearly the entire city of Guanajuato, Mexico, destroyed and about 1,000 lives lost as the result of a cloudburst.
Regina, the "Wheat City" of Saskatchewan, province almost entirely ruined by a cyclone, 50 to 70 deaths; property loss estimated at \$11,000,000.

15. A cloudburst at Denver caused \$1,000,000 damage.
18. The mining towns of Mazama and Seven Corners, Nev., were nearly wiped out by a cloudburst; many persons killed.
26. A cloudburst caused damage in southwestern Pennsylvania; mines flooded and a wide area inundated; many deaths.

2. Snow fell in Pennsylvania.
8. An earthquake in Turkey destroyed 3,000 lives. Adrianople and Gallipoli suffered severely.
19. A cloudburst centering at Niles, Mich., caused damage of \$1,000,000.
25. Typhoon in Chekiang province, China, caused a loss of 50,000 to 70,000 lives.

SEPTEMBER.
1. A death roll of 50 and a property loss of \$5,000,000 resulted from a storm and cloudburst in the Panhandle district of Pennsylvania. West Virginia and Ohio killed and 23 hurt by a cloudburst which struck a Northwestern passenger train near Green Bay, Wis.
2. A typhoon in Japan caused a loss of \$3,000,000.

16. Loss of \$25,000,000 in a typhoon in the Philippines.
15. Hurricane followed by a tidal wave struck the island of Jamaica; over 100 deaths.
21. Earthquake on the Pacific coast; severe in Mexico, with heavy loss of life.
27. Heavy snowstorms prevailed in the lake states and the Mississippi valley.

NOVEMBER.
4. The bulk of the battleship Maine was floated at Havana.
14. 41 officials and ex-officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers arrested in various parts of the country charged with complicity in a dynamite conspiracy.
16. Jungfrau railroad tunnel, in the Alps, pierced at an altitude of 13,000 feet, where a station is located.
27. Juarez, Mexico, captured by insurgents against Madero's government.

MARCH.
1. Strike of 1,000,000 British miners in a dispute over wages.
1. Amundsen, the explorer, announced that he reached the south pole on Dec. 17, 1911.
2. End of the strike of mill operatives at Lawrence, Mass., which began Jan. 11, 1912.

16. The bulk of the battleship Maine was sunk with imposing ceremonies off the coast of Cuba.
27. Chicago meat packers declared not guilty of violating the anti-trust law.

APRIL.
1. Calbraith P. Rodgers, aviator who flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1911, killed in a flight at Long Beach, Cal.
6. English Miners' Confederation abandoned their coal strike.
10. The White Star liner Titanic, largest passenger steamer afloat, sailed from Southampton on her maiden voyage for New York.

16. Miss Harriet Quimby, the American air woman, flew across the English channel, the first woman to accomplish the feat.
20. Cable ship Mackay Bennett with her cargo of 190 of the Titanic dead recovered from the sea reached Halifax, N. S.

MAY.
18. Coal miners' convention at Wilkes-Barre adopted an agreement with mine owners and ended the strike; 170,000 miners resumed work.

JUNE.
1. Philip O. Parmelee killed in aviation flight at North Yakima, Wash.
1. President Taft welcomed the visiting division of the German navy to American waters at Fort Monroe, Va.
10. The squadron of three German warships visiting the United States steamed into the Hudson, escorted by four American battleships.

16. Capt. DuBois and Lieut. Albert Pelgman, officers in the French army, killed when their biplanes collided in midair at Douai, France.
1. Miss Harriet Quimby, the first woman to cross the English channel in an aeroplane, killed in flight at Boston.

1. The great dirigible balloon Akron exploded in flight at Atlantic City, N. J., killing 5 aeronauts, including Melvin Vaniman, her pilot.
6. The memorial lighthouse to commemorate the tercentenary of Champlain's discovery of the lake which bears his name, was unveiled at Crown Point, N. Y.
16. Herman Rosenthal, New York gambler and accused of the police, shot dead in a street on the 25th of September, 1912, at Altoona, Pa., was celebrated in that city.

30. The Pulitzer school of Journalism at Columbia university opened in New York.
1. Trial of the dynamite plotters at Los Angeles Oct. 1, 1910, was begun in Indianapolis.
14. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was shot at Milwaukee by a would be assassin named John Schrick.
16. The city of Vera Cruz, Mexico, arose in rebellion against President Madero. Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, was at the head of the insurrection.

23. Vera Cruz, Mexico, recaptured from the insurgents by federal forces.
25. Lieut. Charles Becker of the New York police found guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal on July 16 in New York city.
30. The French balloon Picardie won the James Gordon Bennett cup by a flight of 1,531 miles (a world's record) from Stuttgart, Germany, nearly to Moscow, Russia.

NOVEMBER.
1. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, resigned his post.
12. The prime minister of Spain, Antonio Canalejas, was shot dead in the streets of Madrid by an anarchist.
24. The board of arbitrators in the railway engineers' demand for increased pay decided in favor of the engineers.
27. Governor J. A. Dix pardoned A. T. Patrick, under a life sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice in 1900.

DECEMBER.
2. The Pacific railway merger dissolved by the United States supreme court for violation of the anti-trust law.
11. Garros, French aviator, ascended 19,622 feet, a world's record, at Tunis.
13. A federal law regulating all communication by wireless telegraphy went into effect.

THE DEATH ROLL

Noted People Who Passed Away in 1912.

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN DIED

Renowned Authors, Noted Artists, Eminent Statesmen and Rulers and Famous Soldiers Crowd the List. All Ranks Levelled.

JANUARY.
1. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of the novelist, in New York; aged 67.
2. Rear Admiral Hobley D. Evans, U. S. N., retired, in Washington; aged 66.

27. Judge William Lochren, noted jurist, former commissioner of pensions, in Minneapolis, Minn.; aged 80.
FEBRUARY.
6. Gen. J. B. Weaver, who was candidate for president in 1880 and again in 1892, at Des Moines; aged 79.

26. Abbe Charles Loyson, famous French preacher known as Pere Hyacinthe, at Paris; aged 85.
15. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, author and one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in New York city; aged 82.

MARCH.
17. Rear Admiral G. W. Melville, noted naval veteran of the civil war and later an arctic explorer, at Philadelphia; aged 72.
21. Gen. H. H. Bingham, member of congress known as the "father of the house," at Philadelphia; aged 71.

2. Senator Robert Love Taylor of Tennessee, a veteran in national politics known as "Fiddling Bob," in Washington; aged 61.
APRIL.
4. Dr. I. K. Funk, author and publisher, at Montclair, N. J.; aged 73.

5. Emily Soldene, vocalist, actress, journalist and novelist, who introduced Gilbert and Sullivan operas in America, in London.
12. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, in New York city; aged 62.

Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross society, at Glen Echo, Md.; aged 90.
15. W. T. Stead, journalist and reformer, at sea; aged 62.
Isidor Straus, merchant and philanthropist, at sea; aged 67.

Francis D. Millet, artist, at sea; aged 66.
Col. J. J. Astor, soldier and capitalist, at sea; aged 47.
Jacques Futrelle, author, at sea; aged 27.

24. Justin McCarthy, novelist, historian, former member of parliament, at Folkestone, England; aged 82.
MAY.
1. Homer C. Davenport, famous cartoonist, in New York; aged 46.

14. Frederick VIII. of Denmark at Hamburg, Germany; aged 69.
20. Wilbur Wright, aviator and aeroplane inventor, at Dayton, O.; aged 45.
JUNE.
1. Mrs. Margaret Sangster, poet and author, at Maplewood, N. J.; aged 74.

4. Eliza Archard Conner, social reformer and writer, in New York city; aged 72.
10. Lottie Gilson, actress known for years as the "Little Magnet," in New York city; aged 41.
20. Gen. Edward Stuyvesant Bragg, noted civil war veteran who commanded the famous Iron brigade, at Fond du Lac; aged 85.

24. Field Marshal Sir George Stuart White, defender of Ladysmith in the Boer war, at London; aged 77.
26. Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, the famous English artist, at Wiesbaden, Germany; aged 75.

1. Gen. Robert Frederick Hoke, a distinguished Confederate veteran, at Raleigh, N. C.; aged 75.
2. Robert Wiedemann Barrett Browning, only son of the English poet Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, at Asolo, Italy; aged 63.

20. Andrew Lang, English poet, critic and novelist, at Banochry, Scotland; aged 68.
24. Fannie Denham Rouse, probably the oldest actress in America, at Ohio, N. Y.; aged 81.
26. Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, at Tokyo; aged 60. (Succeeded by his son Yoshihito.)

AUGUST.
13. Massenet, French composer of opera music, at Paris; aged 70.
Dr. Horace Howard Furness, noted Shakespearean scholar, at Wallingford, Pa.; aged 73.

20. Rev. William Booth, founder and general of the Salvation Army, in London; aged 83.
SEPTEMBER.
1. Maj. A. R. Calhoun, a civil war veteran, journalist and author, in Brooklyn; aged 68.

16. Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., retired, at Milwaukee; aged 67.
18. Ex-Senator Hernandez De Soto Money, at Gulfport, Miss.; aged 73.
21. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, noted German diplomat, at Berlin; aged 79.

OCTOBER.
7. Ex-Senator W. A. Peffer, one of the Populist leaders in the senate, at Grenola, Kan.; aged 51.
17. Weldon Brinton Heyburn, United States senator from Idaho, in Washington; aged 60.

20. Robert Barr, the novelist, at Woldingham, England; aged 62.
25. Gen. H. B. Carrington, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the plains and the civil war, in Boston; aged 88.

27. Mme. Judith, French actress, who was the idol of her day, rival of Rachel and friend of Hugo and George Sand, in Paris; aged 86.
30. James Schoolcraft Sherman, vice president of the United States, at Utica, N. Y.; aged 87.

NOVEMBER.
16. Minnie Hauk-Warteg, retired prima donna, famous in the title role of Carmen, in Munich, Bavaria.
25. John Rayner, United States senator from Maryland, in Washington; aged 62.

DECEMBER.
1. The governors met in annual conference at Richmond.
7. The American Association for Labor Legislation met in Boston.
16. The American Association for the Advancement of Science met in Cleveland.

THE DEATH ROLL

Noted People Who Passed Away in 1912.

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN DIED

Renowned Authors, Noted Artists, Eminent Statesmen and Rulers and Famous Soldiers Crowd the List. All Ranks Levelled.

JANUARY.
1. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, son of the novelist, in New York; aged 67.
2. Rear Admiral Hobley D. Evans, U. S. N., retired, in Washington; aged 66.

27. Judge William Lochren, noted jurist, former commissioner of pensions, in Minneapolis, Minn.; aged 80.
FEBRUARY.
6. Gen. J. B. Weaver, who was candidate for president in 1880 and again in 1892, at Des Moines; aged 79.

26. Abbe Charles Loyson, famous French preacher known as Pere Hyacinthe, at Paris; aged 85.
15. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, author and one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in New York city; aged 82.

MARCH.
17. Rear Admiral G. W. Melville, noted naval veteran of the civil war and later an arctic explorer, at Philadelphia; aged 72.
21. Gen. H. H. Bingham, member of congress known as the "father of the house," at Philadelphia; aged 71.

2. Senator Robert Love Taylor of Tennessee, a veteran in national politics known as "Fiddling Bob," in Washington; aged 61.
APRIL.
4. Dr. I. K. Funk, author and publisher, at Montclair, N. J.; aged 73.

5. Emily Soldene, vocalist, actress, journalist and novelist, who introduced Gilbert and Sullivan operas in America, in London.
12. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, in New York city; aged 62.

Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross society, at Glen Echo, Md.; aged 90.
15. W. T. Stead, journalist and reformer, at sea; aged 62.
Isidor Straus, merchant and philanthropist, at sea; aged 67.

Francis D. Millet, artist, at sea; aged 66.
Col. J. J. Astor, soldier and capitalist, at sea; aged 47.
Jacques Futrelle, author, at sea; aged 27.

24. Justin McCarthy, novelist, historian, former member of parliament, at Folkestone, England; aged 82.
MAY.
1. Homer C. Davenport, famous cartoonist, in New York; aged 46.

14. Frederick VIII. of Denmark at Hamburg, Germany; aged 69.
20. Wilbur Wright, aviator and aeroplane inventor, at Dayton, O.; aged 45.
JUNE.
1. Mrs. Margaret Sangster, poet and author, at Maplewood, N. J.; aged 74.

4. Eliza Archard Conner, social reformer and writer, in New York city; aged 72.
10. Lottie Gilson, actress known for years as the "Little Magnet," in New York city; aged 41.
20. Gen. Edward Stuyvesant Bragg, noted civil war veteran who commanded the famous Iron brigade, at Fond du Lac; aged 85.

24. Field Marshal Sir George Stuart White, defender of Ladysmith in the Boer war, at London; aged 77.
26. Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, the famous English artist, at Wiesbaden, Germany; aged 75.

1. Gen. Robert Frederick Hoke, a distinguished Confederate veteran, at Raleigh, N. C.; aged 75.
2. Robert Wiedemann Barrett Browning, only son of the English poet Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, at Asolo, Italy; aged 63.

20. Andrew Lang, English poet, critic and novelist, at Banochry, Scotland; aged 68.
24. Fannie Denham Rouse, probably the oldest actress in America, at Ohio, N. Y.; aged 81.
26. Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, at Tokyo; aged 60. (Succeeded by his son Yoshihito.)

AUGUST.
13. Massenet, French composer of opera music, at Paris; aged 70.
Dr. Horace Howard Furness, noted Shakespearean scholar, at Wallingford, Pa.; aged 73.

20. Rev. William Booth, founder and general of the Salvation Army, in London; aged 83.
SEPTEMBER.
1.



TWO OF VERY WORST WEEDS

Horse Nettle and Buffalo Burr, Former Biennial and Latter Annual, Cause Much Damage.

Many samples of horse nettle and buffalo burr have come to our office this summer. These two striking weeds are closely related, both being degenerate cousins of the potato. Both bear yellow flowers shaped like potato or tomato flowers, and both are spiny,



Horse Nettle.

says Wallace's Farmer. Here the resemblance ends, for horse nettle is a biennial which spreads by strong underground rootstocks, while buffalo burr is an annual that spreads only by seed.

Horse nettle is one of our very worst weeds, especially in the southern half of our territory. To kill horse nettle, methods must be adopted as for Canada thistle and quack grass, which will smother out the pest. If the leaves are not kept continually cut off as fast as they appear above ground the plant will continually spread by its running rootstocks. We are sorry to report that this weed seems to have been spreading rapidly in Iowa and adjoining states this season.

Buffalo burr is a western prairie weed which will not cause serious trouble where clean cultivation is



Buffalo Burr.

practiced. All that is necessary to prevent its spreading is to cut it off below the surface of the ground before it goes to seed.

THRESH GRAIN WHILE DAMP

Practice Is Always Expensive and Frequently Cause of Serious Loss—Bricks Absorb Moisture.

It is a serious mistake to thresh grain wet or even damp, because the proposition of making it marketable is always expensive and is frequently the cause of serious loss. The farmer who is compelled, from any cause, to thresh his grain when wet should lose no time in taking immediate care of it.

A few dry bricks thrown into the grain as it is put into the bins will absorb large quantities of moisture, says a writer in the Farm and Home. Sticks of very dry stove wood will answer the same purpose. A dry cedar post or sticks of cordwood from poplar, basswood or jack pine trees will absorb their weight in moisture from a bin of damp grain. Burlap or jute sacks filled with dry chaff and buried in a bin of damp grain will absorb moisture readily and also provide space for air. I have used them with excellent success.

Those simple and inexpensive methods of protecting wet grain are practical and are much more desirable than shoveling it over day after day to keep it from heating. Grain that gets hot in the bin is worthless for seed. Musty wheat is no good for flour and should not be sold or used for that purpose.

Concrete as Corn Saver. A good way to make a start with the use of cement on the farm is to build a concrete feeding floor for hogs. If every farm could have a good feeding floor of some kind, it would mean the saving of many bushels of the corn crop.

WEIGHT OF LOAD FOR HORSE

Should Not Be Asked to Pull More Than One-Tenth of Its Weight—Cost of Marketing.

By PROF. R. M. DOLVE, North Dakota Agricultural College.

Since horses use their weight in pulling they should be loaded in proportion to their weight, and observers are agreed that for hauls over country roads a horse is properly loaded when exerting a pull on the traces equal to one-tenth of his weight. For a team of 1,600-pound horses this would be exerting a pull of 320 pounds and if it requires a 140-pound pull to haul a ton on an average level country road they would haul about 213 tons. In order to haul this load up a 6 per cent. grade they would have to exert a pull equal to one-fourth their weight, which is an exhaustive pull and should not be much exceeded, especially if the hill is long. If the hill had a 10 per cent. grade the load would have to be reduced to 1,690 pounds or nearly three tons less in order to keep the pull up the grade equal to one-fourth the weight of the horses.

Statistics show that it costs over 20 cents per ton-mile to market farm products, so that if the distance to market was five miles it would cost \$1 to market a ton when the road is level or contains not more than a 6 per cent. grade.

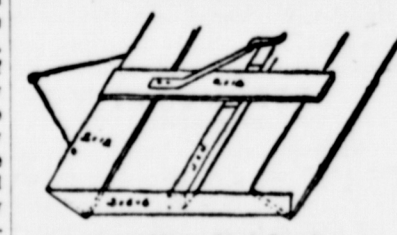
Assuming that it would take as long to haul the small load of 1,690 pounds necessitated by the 10 per cent. grade as it does to haul the larger load, the cost of marketing a ton would be increased to \$2.25, or an increase of \$1.25 because of the grade.

MAINTENANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Best Method Is by Systematic Use of Road Drag—Old Way Is Very Strongly Condemned.

No earth road can be maintained in good condition unless it be so constructed as to drain well and unless it be kept free from ruts and holes.

The best method of maintaining an earth road, especially a prairie road, is by the systematic use of the road drag. A sand road is never good under any circumstances, but certainly



Home-Made Clod Crusher.

is not improved by crowning. A sand road is at its best when moist, so it should be left flat. No one wants a sand road; so, if possible, clay should be added to and mixed with the sand, making what is known as a sand clay road.

The old way, and it is used today by many, of filling a mud hole with brush with a little earth on top, cannot be too strongly condemned, and is only permissible in cases of emergency, when it is impossible to drain the hole or to get sand or stone to fill it. The overseer or foreman should in dry weather center this work on such places until the road is raised to a sufficient height to drain well. Many overseers have brush hauled two miles to fill a mud hole when sand is within shoveling distance of it.

The illustration shows a home-made clod crusher, which is self-explanatory.

Garden Fertilizers.

Well-rotted barnyard manure is the best garden fertilizer. For late crops it is not necessary that it be thoroughly decayed, as there is time for it to decay before the plants need it. Nitrate of soda and some other commercial fertilizers are occasionally used for special crops, and will probably have to be used more by market gardeners thereafter on account of the difficulty in getting stable manure.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

Cover crops must be used to prevent the loss of plant food.

The tool which usually follows the plow in the course of tillage is the harrow.

Don't forget the weeds that are getting ready to go to seed along the roadside.

Manure is one of the by-products of the dairy farmer and it represents a decided profit.

From the time corn tassels out until it becomes ripe it increases its dry matter five-fold.

Hay stacked in the open loses 20 per cent. of its value by spoiling on the sides and bottom.

Better to have two small silos, than one too large. You can feed with less waste from a small silo.

It does not pay to devote high-priced land, for long periods to pasture and the production of hay.

Rotation allows or assists nature to repair her waste places and incidentally facilitates the war with weeds.

Fall plowing of field areas will often be of service in controlling cut worms that are affecting field crops.

Mow the weeds along the road, thus preventing their seeding and also removing an eye-sore to the traveling public.

Do not build a silo less than 30 feet high if possible to avoid it. Depth gives solidity and keeping quality to the silage.

INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M.S.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator

Distribution of Farm Labor

One way to make money on the farm is to save it by so distributing the labor throughout the year that the minimum of hiring may be done and the farm owner may always be busy. The winter season is often the leisure time of the farmer. Here are some ways in which he can profitably employ his time.

The winter months afford opportunity for overhauling and repairing all farm machinery. During the cultivating, sowing and harvesting seasons whenever it is noticed that any part of a machine is needing repair, note should be made of the defect; then in winter the farmer should have a comfortable room where all such parts can be made good. A thorough cleaning of the bearings and gears of any machine reduces friction, saves wear, and often discloses worn out parts. If all farm machinery is carefully looked after in this way during the slack season, much annoyance and money will be saved the following summer.

All practical and up-to-date farmers will look after the selection and germination test of seeds, which are to be planted next summer, during the winter months. He who sends early to his seedsmen for samples of seeds, selects those free from weed seeds and of high germinating power, and buys early, will often be rewarded by greatly increased yields. Help and information concerning selection and germination tests of seeds will be gladly furnished by the Kentucky Experiment Station, upon application.

Every farmer should have stock to care for during the winter months. Live stock can be so managed that

the largest amount of work connected with it will come in winter. The feeding and care of the dairy herd will be the heaviest in winter. Early lambs will make a busy time during the latter part of winter. The proper housing of stock during the cold and stormy months will add to the work of feeding as well as to the quantity of manure, which should be hauled upon the land practically as fast as it is made. All of these things help to make a profitable and busy winter season.

The winter evenings furnish a good time for laying out the future plans for the farm, and for the architectural study of any farm buildings that are to be constructed or remodeled. Locating new buildings, laying out new fences to be built, working out rotations of crops, planning tile drains, studying labor-saving devices for the housewife as well as for oneself, are interesting and valuable problems for the long evenings of winter.

The farmer, of all business men, is the man who is most careless about keeping account of his business. No merchant who does not keep records would expect to succeed, neither should the farmer. Now is the time to take an inventory of the farm stock and to open up accounts for the New Year. If the farmer cannot do this, he should hand the problem to the sixteen year old son or daughter. At the close of another year it should be known exactly what crops and what lot of stock have furnished profits.

H. R. Hendrick,

Ass't Agronomist Ky. Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

POULTRY NOTES

Desirable eggs are said to weigh about 24 ounces to the dozen.

If hens develop the feather-pulling habit send them to market at once.

It is as an egg producer that the Indian Runner duck has gained the most fame.

Poultry balance their own rations if they are given a wide variety of feeds to select from.

Eggs that cost 25 cents per dozen will bring \$7 to \$8 when hatched and sold as broilers.

It is usually mere guesswork to tell the age of a hen by her appearance

after she has passed the pullet stage. A hen over two years old is fit only for the pot and to mother chickens. She is past her profitable laying days.

All young stock on hand now that you do not intend to keep through the coming winter should be marketed.

After hens are through laying they should be sold to the butcher unless they are needed for breeders next season.

Goose eggs require from twenty-eight to thirty-two days to hatch, according to variety and method of hatching.

Hens, when they cease laying, fatten very easily and a fat hen is a thrifty candidate for all kinds of poultry diseases.

THE COLONEL KNEW COLTS

And Applied His Knowledge In Advising the Teacher.

CHANGE OF SCENE NECESSARY

Some of the Things That We Are Apt to Overlook in Training the Youngsters—Two Workers and What They Received.

The new teacher was doing her best at the little schoolhouse at the forks of the road. She had been at work for three weeks and her spirits were drooping under the care of fifty boys and girls that recited in eight different grades, to say nothing of the worry of a smoky stove and a very uncomfortable building.

The old colonel at whose home the teacher stayed had said to his wife a few moments after he had met her: "She carries her head like she had blue blood in her veins. No need of an over-check with her. Seems a pity she's got to have to worry with this school, don't it?"

One evening when the little teacher had told the sympathetic old colonel the troubles of the day, the restlessness and inattention of the children, he smiled quietly and suggested, "How would you like to try some of the advice I give the men who train my blooded colts that are being taught trotting for the race course?"

"You don't mean that I must begin to whip the children, do you?"

"Oh, dear, no! Very little of that does any good either on the training track or in the classroom. It is like this: We put the colt on the track, and day after day he goes over and over his lesson. He gains for some time in his work; then suddenly he seems to lose interest. The whip cannot give him back his lost interest, so I tell my trainer to jog him along one of the turnpikes. I tell the man not to try to give him any speed or lessons of any sort, but just let him see a bit of new country, some wagons and horses and autos passing, give him a change and a rest. In a few days we bring him back to the track, and he's better than ever, and his interest in his work is keen."

"You don't mean that I could waste my time running around over the coun-



THE LITTLE SCHOOLHOUSE AT THE FORKS OF THE ROAD.

try with my pupils, do you? Why, the people are paying me \$50 a month for my work."

"Again, I am made to understand things," laughed the old colonel. Suddenly his face clouded, and he exclaimed: "I shouldn't laugh. I ought to cry, when things are as they are. Here you are struggling with fifty children. You are expected to give them their paces for the great race of life, and you are paid \$50 a month for your work." He paused a moment, the frown on his face darkening, then said hurriedly: "—why, I pay that fellow you see out yonder driving that young trotting horse \$300 a month for every month in the year. It's the old story over again. We fail to realize that the biggest and best thing in the whole world is the brain and character of a child in making. We fail to see anything but the dollars and cents that are close at hand."

She Was Twice as Good.

The group about the cross roads store had been discussing the new teacher who had taken the school on the ridge when "the trustee of the district rode up and dismounted. At once one of the men asked: "Say, Ben, we've been talking about the new teacher out on the ridge. How's she doing?"

"Well, I think she's fine. I think she's just about twice as good as the one we had last year."

"You do? Why, I thought you was certain the one last year was A No. 1. How do you figure it out?"

"Yes, I believe she is. You see, I watched the teachers I hire out at my school mighty close, I do. Honest, I don't think she missed whippin' some boy every day, an' she averaged about two a day through both terms of school. That's got to be some. This new one has been out to the school only a little more than two weeks, an' she's started out mighty strong. Do you know, she's averaged four boys a day. So you see I'm certain she's just twice as good as the other one we had."

SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial. FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dismore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated scholars, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due January 1, 1913 . . .	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 12, . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 26, 1913 . . .	15.75	17.75	18.75
Board 5 weeks due Apr. 30, 1913 . .	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting . . .	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) . . .	14.00	12.00	10.00	36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each . . .	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened January 1st, 1913!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, Berea, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

CARICO
Carico, Jan. 19.—There was the largest tide in the river last week we have had for years. Old citizens say it broke the record, taking houses, fencing, corn and all the cross ties on the banks.—Brc. Lunsford disappointed the congregation at Flat Top church, the 19th, by being absent. — John Jones returned from Hamilton, last week, sick.—There are a great many cases of measles in this County.—The wife of James Hundley who has fever is improving slowly.—Aunt Lydia McDaniel is very sick with lagrippe.—The Messrs. Vessie Evans and Oscar Smith were visiting relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.—Married, the 9th, Miss Nannie Lear of Carico to Alex King of Dees; also Maggie Lear of Carico to Reuben Sams of Dees.—Scott Tussey who has been gone quite a long time is returning to day to his home.—Married, the 18th, Miss Oma Tinsler to William Cunagin. We wish them a long and happy life.—Married, a few days ago, John Lear, our traveling salesman, to Miss Dona Turner of Hurley. We wish them much happiness.

KERRY KNOB

Kerry Knob, Jan. 26.—Kerry Knob Church was recently given a Bible by the Berea Union Church, which was much appreciated.—Mrs. J. D. Hatfield who has been ill for some time is no better.—Nola Clemmons has been seriously ill for the past week.—Pete Powell who has been ill with measles for the past week is improving.—N. B. Williams visited his father who is ill at Dreyfus, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hymer visited at Henry Click's, Saturday night and Sunday.—G. W. Johnson and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carpenter. — Sunday School was reorganized at this place, Sunday. We hope every one will attend.—We have enjoyed reading the story of the Lumberlost Girl very much. — Lewis Smith of White Lick visited his father, Wiley Smith, Saturday night.—Flossie Click visited her brother and two sisters at Berea a few days last week.—Elijah Stewart and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with John Clemmons and family.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Jan. 17.—We are having too much warm, rainy weather for Jan.—R. E. Taylor has typhoid.—Henry Davis and his sister, Mrs. Nannie Allen, were guests of Mary E. Purkey, Saturday.—George Cook has had a severe relapse of measles but is improving again.—James Ingram has moved to G. C. Purkey's place. — Martha Baldwin has pneumonia.—M. L. Watson and wife who have been visiting at this place for some time have returned to their home at Elk Valley, Tenn.—Wm. Settle and wife visited R. E. Taylor, Sunday.—W. H. Davis has purchased a fine colt from Nannie Allen for fifty dollars.—Susie Watson's school closed Jan. 8th. — Deland Isaacs, who returned from Canada, recently, was married to a Miss Wyatt of Parrot, Jan. 4th. They will return to Canada this spring.—Dave Vaughn has moved to Vaughnstown.—Susie Watson was a guest of Sarah Davis, Saturday and Sunday.

MAULDEN

Maulden, Jan. 25.—We have been having some very rainy weather. — Mrs. John Witt died, Friday, and was buried, Saturday — Jack Ward has moved near Maulden. — William Farmer has purchased two fine young cows.—James Short and Shell McGeorge are buying cattle to drive to Richmond.—Victor and Pearl Hall are visiting their relatives at Maulden.—A. G. Frost sold a young horse for seventy-five dollars, recently.

NATHANTON

Nathanton, Jan. 23.—James Wood who has been at Hamilton for the past few years is visiting home, folks.—Uncle Thos. Caudill has been on the sick list for quite a while.—Mrs. Martha Hurst is convalescent.—The Rev. York and Wells of Clay County held a series of meetings at this place from Thursday until Sunday of last week.—Several of the farmers of this neighborhood are busy plowing for the next crop.—G. W. Holcomb was at McKee the first of the week on business.—Ethel Davis began a subscription school at this place, Monday, with very good attendance.

OWSLEY COUNTY

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Jan. 23.—W. T. Bowman who has for several years been a citizen of Oklahoma but for the past year of Ohio has returned to his old home near this place.—Mrs. Martha J. Gentry who has been sick for some time is no better. Doctors Morris and Mahaffey are her physicians.—W. A. Hoskins who has been very low with Brights Disease is said to be no better.—Charley Neely

has moved to White Oak to his father's old farm.—A. B. Bryant and Bud Becknell are hacking ties for D. B. Moore this week.—Marshal E. B. Flanery and G. J. Gentry captured two moonshiners on Buffalo one day last week. They were Sidney Gilbert and William Cornett. They were taken to Beattyville and tried before Commissioner Beatty.—J. C. Griffith, Deputy U. S. Marshall of Jackson, Breathitt County, has bought the farm of Harry Eversole near Conkling for six thousand dollars. Possession will be given, Feb. 1st.—The graded school at this place conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Richmond, closed the 17th, with a nice entertainment. The teachers leave a bright record. This has been their second term here. — G. J. Gentry left, Thursday, to attend commissioner J. M. Beatty's court at Beattyville.—Wm. Mays and daughter who left the first of the month are expected home in a few days. — David Chadwell sold a fine mule to Hensley of Clay County for \$135.—Barney McQueen has moved to the old property of David Chadwell, near this place.—Married, at the bride's home, Jan. 21st, Roscoe Roberts to Miss Nora Neely. They have our good wishes.—John Hudson has pneumonia.

POSEY

Posey, Jan. 24.—Miss Winnie Flanery spent last Saturday night with Miss Carrie J. Rowland.—Mr. and Mrs.

THREE OLD SAWS

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from view
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,
Go build houses in it!
Will it help your loneliness
On the winds to din it?
Raise a hut, however slight;
Weeds and brambles smother;
And to roof and meal invite
Some forlorn brother.

If the world's a vale of tears,
Smile till rainbows span it!
Breathe the love that life endears,
Clear from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver;
Show them how dark Sorrow's stream
Blends with Hope's bright river!
—Lucy Larcom.

Geo. Jackson gave the young folks a social last Saturday night. All report a fine time.—J. B. Scott was in this neighborhood last week buying cross ties.—The graded school closed last Friday with a very successful term of six months.—T. W. Skinner and Miss Nell Johnson left last Monday for home, the former for Buena Vista and the latter for Nicholasville.—Mrs. Ida Tyre, of Conkling, has been visiting relatives here for the past week.—Robert Mainous of Conway, who has been visiting friends and relatives, returned home last Tuesday. — The subscription school taught by Miss Elizabeth Scoville has a large attendance, four grades being represented. There are sixty pupils enrolled. — Nathan Martin, Terry Mainous and Jack Bowman were visiting at the graded school house, Friday.—Lester Rowland will leave for Richmond, Monday, where he will enter school.—Miss Ila Campbell who has been teaching in Perry County for the past six months returned home, the 21st. She will enter school here, Monday.—Arch Hamilton and Alex Bond visited Scoville Ridge last Thursday evening.—L. M. Garrett has been on the sick list.

SEBASTIAN

Sebastian, Jan. 18.—Abner Allen and Manda Fields were married at the home of the bride last Thursday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sid Gabbard, a girl. Her name is Grace.—Ed Cook and son made a trip here, the 15th, hauling goods for Mrs. M. Gabbard.—United States Marshals have made several arrests here lately. The charges are selling liquors.—Chas. Sanders was here one day this week on business.—A great many have lagrippe in this community.—Buddy McIntosh has returned home from Winchester where he has been attending court, a witness in the Callahan case.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

BOONE

Boone, Jan. 26.—Saturday and Sunday were both set apart for church services last week at Fairview. Meetings were conducted by Rev. George Childress and J. W. Lambert.—Mrs. Dora Wheeler of Nina, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Lambert of this place.—A. D. Levett has been suffering with appendicitis at the Berea Hospital. — Miss Nannie and Miss Margaret Blair were visitors of Lydia Levett, Sunday evening.—Mrs. Mary E. Lamb of Berea was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Lamb, who lives near this place, Sunday.—Twin girls arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren, Jan. 9th.—Mrs. B. B. Chaston, who has been quite ill for

The Wilderness Road

The project to rebuild the Wilderness Road is again being revived, an organization having been effected at Bristol, Tenn., last week to be known as the Bristol to Lexington Highway Association. J. H. Wolf of Scott County, Virginia, was chosen President and Jackson Morris of Kentucky, Vice President of the Association, and there is to be one Vice President from each county thru which the road

some time, is recovering.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gadd have recently moved to Snider.—Huse Lamb of Berea was in Boone, Sunday.—W. H. Grant was a visitor here Sunday.—Mrs. Geo. Poynter returned home, Sunday, after a pleasant visit with friends in Berea. — Prayer meetings are held every Tuesday and Thursday night at the home of Andrew Byrd and Miss Smith near Flat Gap.

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, Jan. 24.—Rev. Durham filled his regular appointment at Pleasant Hill last Sunday.—Professor Dickerson of Livingston is teaching a very successful school at Goochland.—W. S. Jones has put in a new line of groceries at his old stand in Goochland.—Dora Mullins of Mullins Station is attending school at this place.—J. W. H. Jones formerly of this place, but residing in Hamilton, Ohio, writes that for him Old Kentucky ranks first as man's place of abode.—Phil Rogers and Jack Williams of Madison County were in this part last week.—Jack Jones of Dreyfus traded his house and lot at Berea for his mother's farm at this place. — Wm. Ballard of Robinet was in our midst the first of last week. — There will be singing at Sycamore each

runs. Agitation will immediately be begun to have the various counties build the links that will later be united, completing the road through the Gap from Bristol to Lexington. The splendid government road from Middlesboro thru Cumberland Gap already forms one link which may be considered a nucleus to which others are to be connected.

MADISON COUNTY

BIG HILL

Big Hill, Jan. 26.—Mrs. R. L. Ambrose who has been sick is better. — The Eastern Star met last Saturday evening.—Billie Powell and wife visited at Jessie Neely's, Sunday. — A boy baby at Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKeehan's. — Mat Green came home, Sunday, with some cattle and hogs.—Henry Green also brought a drove of hogs and cattle home last week.—Ned McHone, agent for The Citizen, has bought out Cam Pigg's farm adjoining his. He paid \$100 per acre.—Mrs. Delia R. Hazelwood who has been in Richmond with her sister, Mrs. Nathan Durham, is home for a while with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reese.—Mrs. Julia Hayes, Lucy Hayes and Reo Abrams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Abney.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Neely have a fine boy.—Floyd Neely is home from Illinois.—Willie Hayes has a position in Indianapolis, Ind., as clerk in a grocery store.

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, Jan. 26.—Miss Bettie Johnson spent Wednesday night with Mrs. C. T. Todd.—Mr. Dooley has moved to his new home near Berea. — Mrs. Jim Gabbard who has been sick so long is slowly improving.—Ben Davis of this place and Miss Myrtle Kindred were married last Wednesday morning. The wedding was a very quiet one and came as a surprise to many.—Miss Bettie Johnson spent Wednesday night with her cousin, Mrs. G. E. Anderson.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lewis and little son spent Sunday with his brother, Joe Lewis.—Mr. Ballard spent Wednesday night with Will Anderson. — Mrs. Mary Kindred is visiting her cousin, Mr. Buck Johnson, at Whites Station.

HICKORY PLAIN

Hickory Plain, Jan. 27.—J. M. Kindard and family of Berea spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Burdette.—Mrs. John E. Johnson is on the sick list

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

this week.—Miss Bettie Bicknell was the guest of the Misses Maupin, Sunday. — Mrs. George Goodrich and family of Wallacetown have moved into our vicinity.—Mrs. Mary Ponder and children were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Dan Maupin, last week.—Mrs. W. M. and Bud Bush and son, Wallace, spent Sunday with Frank Burdette and family. — Mrs. Judge Holliday of Berea was the guest of Mrs. Tilden Combs, Sunday. — Mrs. Jas. Moore and daughter-in-law spent Sunday of last week with Mr. June Armstrong and family.—Pal Cornelson and wife are visiting in Richmond.

CLAY COUNTY

VINE

Vine, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Rebecca Browning is still improving.—Mrs. Martha Rice and daughter, Mary, who have been at Gray Hawk have returned home.—Mrs. Lucy Brewster and sons are visiting relatives at this place but will return to their home in Boone County next week. — Jim Robinson and B. F. Downey are at Manchester this week on business.—J. M. Wilson made a business trip to Louisville this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Marcum of Berry Branch visited at this place, Saturday and Sunday.—David L. Smith and Miss Ruthie Robinson were quietly married last week at the home of the bride.

LAUREL COUNTY

PITTSBURG

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—Rev. Robert Reynolds has been preaching at the M. E. Church this week.—Mrs. Ollie Jarvis is at home again. — Henry Vance, who has been sick, is able to be out on crutches.—The Diploma

examination was held at the Court House at London on Friday and Saturday. There were about fifteen applicants, five of whom were from the Pittsburg Graded School. The results of the examination have not been made known.—The Fidelity Literary and Debating Society of the Pittsburg Graded School gave an open society meeting the 17th. The subject for debate was "Resolved, that women should have the right of Suffrage." Affirmative speakers: Mr. Hallie Scoville and Charlotte Col. Negative: Prof. J. L. Jones and Elmer Herron. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative.—Mrs. Clarissa Cole has been sick but is now about well.—Mrs. Jennie Gum is able to be out again.—There was a singing at the home of Mr. Noah Murray, Saturday night. Mr. Murray has been very low for some time.—Artie Adams is in Pittsburg. He has been South for some time. His wife has been in Pittsburg ever since last spring when the Mississippi was flooded.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hale are expecting their son, Wm. Hale, home from the army.

Curious Oath.

In the second oath administered to a man about to take his seat in the supreme court of the United States he swears among other things, "to do equal right to the poor and to the rich." It has been in the oaths from the beginning of the government, and must have been fashioned for the express purpose of assuring the poor that they should have justice in the highest tribunal of the land. The terms used are good plain English and easily understood

A Novel by the Titanic's Hero



No One Should Fail to Read the Celebrated Story of Romantic Southern Life and Adventure

Both Sides of the Shield

BY COL. ARCHIBALD BUTT,

Military Aide and Personal Adviser to Two Presidents, Taft and Roosevelt, and Who Lost His Life to Save Women and Children as the Titanic Went Down.

**IT WILL APPEAR IN THIS PAPER
First Installment Next Week**